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MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1900.

Figure 4 shows

## Part 3.—Notifications by Government

## CONTENTS.

		1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	23
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## PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE

PLEASE COMMENT

No. 2.—In connection with the admission of students to the Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Delhi, India, for the current term commencing from 20th January 1932, regarding which a notification was published in the issue of the 2nd Feb., George Gandy, joined the 7th and 1st Novembers 1932, information has been received from the Army Department of the Government of India that there still remain some more vacancies to be filled before the increased establishment of the College is complete. The following information is therefore published for the use of intending candidates:—

(2) The College will provide a public school education on English lines for Indian youths who desire subsequently to enter the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, with a view to obtaining commissions in the Indian Army. It is intended for those who wish to make the Army their profession in life, and parents or guardians of candidates will be required to furnish a declaration to this effect. The course of study at the College will, however, be such that should a boy fail on the suggestions for entrance to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, he will be in a good position to pass his University entrance examination as he has been educated upon an English system.

(E) Confidentiality will be safeguarded from use

(a) *Emerson of British Isdng*

(c) Indian Sub-a (nominated by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief); and

(c) Sons of Indian officers of good service, specially nominated by His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief.

For purposes under (d) and (e) the estimations will be made by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief on the recommendation of the Local Government or Administration or the Political Officer, as the case may be.

(5) The upper age limit of candidates shall be 18 years of the 1st April 1961, and no candidates who are below the age of 18 or above the age of 19 on that date shall be accepted.

(4) Candidates should attach to their applications a medical certificate from a fully qualified medical practitioner to the effect that they are physically fit in all respects.

(5) The fees will be Rs. 1,250 for each school year and are liable to enhancement hereafter, if circumstances require. These fees will include tuition, matting, school furniture, washing and mending, and medical attention at the ordinary rates, and, in initial position, one part of the medicine to be worn by students when at the College.

(6) Co-education will be maintained. All students will be required to mess together. Special care will be taken that no undue stress is laid on the mere scholastic, in any way, of the religious responsibilities of any student.

(7) All applications should be submitted in duplicate to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, Madras Government's Camp, not later than 28th February 1923 in the form below. No applications received after the 28th February will be considered.

#### FORM OF APPLICATION.

1. Name in full. (To be given in full and printed.)
2. Date of birth. (This must be definitely stated.)
3. Name, occupation and address of father or guardian.
4. Caste and tribe.
5. Permanent address in India.
6. Brief account of military service rendered by candidate's father and near relatives and statement of his father's financial position. (Required only in the case of the sons of Indian officers.)
7. Medical report.

Place:

Signature of Candidate.

Date:

Goverment House, Madras,  
2nd January 1923.

I. C. SMITH,  
Private Secretary.

## PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

### RESIGNATION.

PORT ST. GEORGE, FEBRUARY 12, 1923.

NO. 65.—His Excellency the Governor in Council accepts the resignation by the Hon'ble Sir K. SANKIYANA ASTRANGAN, A.C., of his office as Member of the Executive Council with effect from the forenoon of the 12th instant.

### APPOINTMENT.

NO. 66.—A vacancy having occurred in the office of a Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Madras, consequent on the resignation of the Hon'ble Sir Kadamangudi Srinivasa Ayyangar, A.C., and there being no successor present on the spot, the Governor in Council has been pleased to supply such vacancy, under the provisions of section 82, sub-section (1) of the Government of India Act, by the appointment of M.R.Ry. CHETTIY PATTANISTRAMA RAGAWAMI AYYAR Ayyangar, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Indian Empire, to be a Temporary Member of Council.

M.R.Ry. CHETTIY PATTANISTRAMA RAGAWAMI AYYAR Ayyangar, C.I.E., has, on the forenoon of this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office.

### LEAVE.

PORT ST. GEORGE, FEBRUARY 12, 1923.

NO. 67.—Under rule 61 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. E. H. H. Lewis, Superintendent of Police, leave as average pay for eight months from or after 3rd April 1923.

### APPOINTMENT.

NO. 68.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 156 of the Government of India Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. THOMAS ARTHUR GLENDING, L.C.S., a District and Sessions Judge, to situate as Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Spence, on leave.

## ERRATUM.

Fort St. George, February 8, 1923.

In Public Department Notification No. 122, dated 24th November 1922, published at page 1229 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 13th December 1922, regarding Mr. M. S. Srinivas' leave for 'eight months on average pay' and 'twenty months on half average pay' and 'eight months and nine days on average pay' and 'twenty-one months and twenty-one days on half average pay' respectively.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, February 14, 1923.

No. 41.—In consequence of Public Department Notification No. 225, dated 17th September 1922, published at pages 1004 to 1009 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 10th September 1922, the Government direct that the accompanying Regulations shall be published in the Fort St. George Gazette.

## BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS (INDIA)

## REGULATIONS.

In the exercise of the powers conferred on me by the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), I, the Right Honourable <sup>Justice Clerk</sup> <sup>Civil and Criminal Magistrate</sup>, and of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, make the following Regulations:—

## TITLES OF GOVERNORS OR NATURALIZATION IN BRITISH INDIA.

1. A certificate of naturalization granted in British India shall, save as otherwise hereinafter provided, be in one of the following forms:—

(A) *Where the names of children are not included.*

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

(Certificate of Naturalization.)

Whereas A.B. has applied for a certificate of naturalization, alleging with respect to himself [herein] the particulars set out below, and has satisfied the Governor-General of India in Council that the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Act for the grant of a certificate of naturalization are fulfilled in the said A.B.'s case:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on the Governor-General of India in Council by the said Act, the Governor-General of India in Council hereby grants to the said A.B. this certificate of naturalization, and declares that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf the said A.B. shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this

day of

(Signed) J.F.

(Secretary to the Government of India.)

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trade or occupation \_\_\_\_\_  
 Place and date of birth \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nationality \_\_\_\_\_  
 Married, single, widower or widow \_\_\_\_\_  
 Names of wife or husband \_\_\_\_\_  
 Names and nationalities of parents \_\_\_\_\_

(B) *Where the names of children are included.*

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

(Certificate of Naturalization.)

Whereas A.B. has applied for a certificate of naturalization, alleging with respect to himself [herein] the particulars set out below, and has satisfied the Governor-General of India in Council that the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Act for the grant of a certificate of naturalization are fulfilled in the said A.B.'s case:

And whereas the said A.B. has also applied for the inclusion in aforesaid certificate (1) of certain of his [here] children, and the Governor-General of India in Council is satisfied that the names of his [here] children, as hereinafter set out, may properly be included:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on the Governor-General of India in Council by the said Act, the Governor-General of India in Council hereby grants to the said A.B. this certificate of naturalization, and declares that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time

and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf the said A.E. shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, in which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

And the Governor-General of India in Council further declares that the said certificate stands to the following children, here before the date of this certificate and being minors, of the said A.E.:-

[Here insert names and date of birth of children.]

Is witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signed) E.F.  
(Secretary to the Government of India.)

*Particulars relating to Applicant.*

Full name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Trade or occupation \_\_\_\_\_  
Place and date of birth \_\_\_\_\_  
Nationality \_\_\_\_\_  
Married, single, widower or widow \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of wife or husband \_\_\_\_\_  
Names and nationality of parents \_\_\_\_\_

*Form of Special Certificate of Status in Cases of Death.*

2. (2) A special certificate of naturalisation granted in British India under section five hundred and six section (1) of section eight of the Act to a person, with respect to whose nationality as a British subject a doubt exists, shall be in the following form:-

*REVENUE DEPARTMENT AND SECRETARY OF ARMS ACT, 1914.*  
*(Special Certificate of Naturalisation granted to a person with respect to whose nationality as a British subject a doubt exists.)*

Whereas A.E., with respect to whose nationality as a British subject a doubt exists, has applied for such a special certificate of naturalisation as is provided for by section four of the above-mentioned Act, alleging with respect to himself [insert] the particulars set out below;

And whereas the Governor-General of India in Council is satisfied that such a certificate may properly be granted;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on the Governor-General of India in Council by the said Act, and for the purpose of giving effect to the right of the said A.E. to be treated as a British subject, the Governor-General of India in Council hereby grants the said A.E. this special certificate of naturalisation, and declares that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time specified in the regulations made in that behalf the said A.E. shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, in which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

Is witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signed) E.F.  
(Secretary to the Government of India.)

*Particulars relating to Applicant.*

Full name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Trade or occupation \_\_\_\_\_  
Place and date of birth \_\_\_\_\_  
Married, single, widower or widow \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of wife or husband \_\_\_\_\_  
Names and nationality of parents \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Where the names of children are to be inserted paragraphs corresponding to the second and fourth paragraphs of Form (2) provided by Regulation I shall be inserted in the certificate.

*Form of Certificate of Naturalisation for Minors.*

3. A certificate of naturalisation granted in British India to a minor under subsection (3) of section five and with subsection (1) of section eight of the Act shall be in the following form:-

*REVENUE DEPARTMENT AND SECRETARY OF ARMS ACT, 1914.*  
*(Certificate of Naturalisation granted to a Minor.)*

Whereas an application has been made for the grant of a certificate of naturalisation to A.E., a minor, alleging with respect to the said A.E. the particulars set out below;

And whereas the Governor-General of India in Council is satisfied that such a certificate may properly be granted, although the conditions required by the above-mentioned Act have not been complied with to the said A.E.'s case.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on the Governor-General of India in Council by the said Act, the Governor-General of India in Council hereby grants to the said A.E. this certificate of naturalisation, and declares that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the

whereby required by the regulations made in that behalf the said A.E. shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, in which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this

day of

(Signed) E.F.

(Secretary to the Government of India.)

Particulars relating to the Applicant.

Full name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Trade or occupation \_\_\_\_\_  
Place and date of birth \_\_\_\_\_  
Nationality \_\_\_\_\_  
Names and nationality of parents \_\_\_\_\_

Form of Certificate in the Case of Person; FATHER-SON NATIONSHIP.

4. (1) A certificate of naturalization granted in British India under section six read with subsection (1) of section eight of the Act to a person who was naturalized in British India before the passing of the Act, shall be in the following form:—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIEN ACT, 1914.

(Certificate of Naturalization granted to a Person who was naturalized before the passing of the above-mentioned Act.)

Whereas A.E., who was naturalized before the passing of the above-mentioned Act, has applied for a certificate of naturalization under the said Act, relating with respect to himself (himself) the particulars set out below:

And whereas the Governor-General of India in Council is satisfied that such a certificate may properly be granted;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on the Governor-General of India in Council by the said Act, the Governor-General of India in Council hereby grants to the said A.E. the benefits of naturalization, and declares that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf the said A.E. shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, in which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this

day of

(Signed) E. F.

(Secretary to the Government of India.)

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Trade or occupation \_\_\_\_\_  
Place and date of birth \_\_\_\_\_  
Nationality \_\_\_\_\_  
Married, single, widower or widow \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of wife or husband \_\_\_\_\_  
Names and nationality of parents \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of previous naturalization \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Where the names of children are to be included paragraphs corresponding to the second and fourth paragraphs of Form (B) provided by Regulation I shall be inserted in the certificate.

Form of Declaration of Allegiance.

5. A declaration of allegiance made in British India shall be in the following form, the various alternatives being used according to the circumstances:—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIEN ACT, 1914.

(Declaration of Allegiance.)

I, A.E., of \_\_\_\_\_, being the son (daughter) of an alien to whom a certificate of naturalization has been granted, in which certificate of naturalization, in accordance with sub-section (1) of section five of the above-mentioned Act, my name was included, and having attained my majority within one year before the present date [or being a person who, by reason of my having been born within His Majesty's Dominions and allegiance,] [or as being a British subject] am a natural-born British subject, but who at my birth [owing my minority,] because under the law of \_\_\_\_\_ a subject also at that date, and am also such a subject, and of full age and not under disability [or, being a natural-born British subject, who was born out of His Majesty's Dominions and being of full age and not under disability] [or, having been originally a subject or citizen of \_\_\_\_\_ being a free man which the Emperor has by Order in Council declared that he has entered into such a relation as is mentioned in section fifteen of the above-mentioned Act, and having been naturalized as a British subject] do hereby renounce my nationality as a British subject.

(Signed) A. E.

day of

before me

(Signed) E. F.

(Official Seal.)

Made and subscribed this

## FORM OF DECLARATION OF RESOLUTION OF BRITISH NATIONALITY.

4. A declaration of resolution of British nationality made in British India under section two of the Act, by the wife of a man residing during the continuance of his marriage to be a British subject, shall be in the following form:—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIEN ACT, 1914.  
(Declaration of Resolution of British Nationality.)

I, *A.B.*, of \_\_\_\_\_, being the wife of \_\_\_\_\_ who, during the  
continuance of my marriage to him, namely, on or about the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
hundred and \_\_\_\_\_, has ceased to be a British subject, hereby declare that I desire to remain  
British nationality. \_\_\_\_\_ (Signed) *A.B.*  
Made and subscribed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ before me. \_\_\_\_\_ (Signed) *X.Y.*  
[Official Seal.]

## FORM OF DECLARATION OF RESOLUTION OF BRITISH NATIONALITY.

5. A declaration of acceptance of British nationality made in British India under section two of the Act, by a person who has ceased to be a British subject, upon his personal return during the minority of that person to be a British subject, shall be in the following form:—

## BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIEN ACT, 1914.

## (Declaration of Resolution of British Nationality.)

I, *A.B.*, of \_\_\_\_\_, having ceased to be a British subject during my minority, by  
reason of my father (mother) having ceased to be a British subject, and having attained my  
majority within one year before the present date, hereby declare that I wish to resume British  
nationality. \_\_\_\_\_ (Signed) *A.B.*  
Made and subscribed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ before me. \_\_\_\_\_ (Signed) *X.Y.*  
[Official Seal.]

## DECLARATION OF CERTIFICATION OF NATURALIZATION AND STATUS OF ALIEN ACT, 1914.

6. Every certificate of naturalization granted in British India under the Act, of any such oath of allegiance relating to any such certificate, shall be registered both in London at the Home Office and in British India at such place as the Governor-General of India in Council may direct.

## OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

7. (1) The following persons may administer the oath of allegiance:—

In British India:—

Any officer who holds the rank of a district magistrate or a magistrate of the first class.

In England or Ireland:—

Any justice of the peace or any commissioner authorized to administer oaths in the Exchequer Court.

In Scotland:—

Any sheriff, sheriff-substitute, or justice of the peace.

In a British Possession (other than British India):—

Any judge of any court of civil or criminal jurisdiction, any justice of the peace, or any officer for the time being authorized by law, in the place in which deponent is, to administer an oath for any judicial or other legal purpose.

In any British Possession or British protected State:—

Any officer for the time being authorized by law to administer an oath for any judicial or other legal purpose.

Everywhere:—

Any officer in the diplomatic or consular service of His Majesty.

(2) The oath of allegiance shall be administered as well as taken, and the form in which the oath of allegiance is administered and attested shall be as follows:—

I, *A.B.*, swear by Almighty God that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty, King George the Fifth, His Heirs and Successors, according to law.

\_\_\_\_\_ (Signed) *A.B.*  
Made and subscribed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ before me. \_\_\_\_\_ (Signed) *X.Y.*  
[Official Seal.]

(3) The oath of allegiance sworn, administered and attested as herein directed shall in every case be entered on the certificate of naturalization in which it relates.

(4) The oath of allegiance may be proved in any legal proceedings by the production of the original certificate or any copy thereof authenticated in any form by the Secretary to the Government of India or by any person authorized by the Governor-General of India in Council to that effect.

## FORM WHICH MUST BE TAKEN ON TAKING OF OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

10. The oath of allegiance shall be taken within one calendar month after the date of the certificate of naturalization to which it relates, or within such extended time as the Governor-General of India in Council may direct, and if the oath is not so taken the certificate shall not take effect.

## REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

12. Every declaration of alliance and declaration of intention or recognition of British nation by such as British India shall be registered both in duplicate at the Home Office, and in British India at such place as the Governor General of India in Council may direct.

## FURNISHING FORMS WHERE REGISTRATION MAY BE MADE.

13. The persons before whom declarations of alliance and declarations of recognition or intention of British nationality may be made, shall be the same as the persons by whom the same of alliance may be constituted.

## Fees.

14. The following fees may be taken and shall be applied in the manner hereinafter shown.

## TABLE OF FEES.

The matter in which the fee may be taken.	The amount of the fee.	To whom payment of the fee is to made.
The grant of a certificate of naturalization to a woman who was a British subject previously to her marriage, in so doing and when a child of her first, or whose marriage has been dissolved, and the registration of the certificate and the oath of allegiance in respect thereof.	50	To the Government of India or such other office as may be authorized by them in this behalf.
The grant of a certificate of naturalization or other oath, and the registration of the certificate and the oath of allegiance in respect thereof.	100	The same.
Taking a declaration of alliance or of intention or recognition of British nationality.	2	The same.
Refusal to issue the oath of allegiance.	2	The same.
The registration of a declaration of alliance or of intention or recognition of British nationality.	2	The same.
Gratuitous copy of any certificate or certificate with or without oath.	0	The same.

If the fee of Rupees 100 payable in respect of the grant of a certificate of naturalization, Rupees 10 shall be payable in the submission of the application for a certificate, and shall be so remitted as may be returned; the remaining amount 90 shall be payable in the receipt of the document to grant a certificate.

## OTHER NOTES.

These Regulations may be cited as the British Nationality and Status of Aliens (India) Regulations.

† These—Which in the British Nationality and Status of Aliens (India) Regulations, 1903, have been omitted.

## FORT ST. GEORGE, February 8, 1903.

No. 72.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 89-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of 1901 issues Nos. 1 and 2, dated the 26th and 27th December 1901, of the newspaper entitled "Al-Majma" published by the Mohammedan Majlis-ul-Adab and all other documents containing copies or translations of or extracts from the said issues of the said newspaper, inasmuch as they contain sections matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code.

No. 73.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 89-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of the Taluqa pamphlet entitled "Kawajee Feroz Sahibkhan" written by Feroz Sahibkhan, 5 and 6, Ghazipur, District of Allahabad, and all other documents containing copies or translations of or extracts from the said pamphlet, inasmuch as they contain sections matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code.

No. 74.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 89-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of the issue No. 124, dated the 26th December 1902, of the newspaper entitled "Al-Hind", an issue of the Third (Communist) International, published by the Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain, and all other documents containing copies or translations of or extracts from the said newspaper, inasmuch as it contains sections matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code.

## FORT ST. GEORGE, February 10, 1903.

No. 75.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 89-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of issue No. 5, dated 10th January 1903, of the Taluqa of the English Newspaper entitled "Adhikar Ghosia" published by the Ghosia Press, Dacca, and published in English, and all other documents containing copies or translations of, or extracts from, the said newspaper, inasmuch as it contains sections matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code.

E. A. GRAHAM,  
Chief Secretary.

## ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Fort St. George, February 4, 1912.

No. 23.—Under section 4 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Government sanction the issue of a license to the undersigned gentlemen to solemnize marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

The Reverend Fathers, Synodasters of the Church of Sweden Mission (Evangelical Lutheran Church) residing at Virudupatti in the taluk of Sattur, in the district of Ramanathapuram.

No. 24.—Under section 4 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Government sanction the issue of a license to the undersigned gentlemen to grant certificates of marriage between Indian Christians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras.

The Reverend Fathers, Synodasters of the Church of Sweden Mission (Evangelical Lutheran Church) residing at Virudupatti in the taluk of Sattur, in the district of Ramanathapuram.

No. 25.—The license granted under section 2 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, to Mr. S. Thirupathi Chari of the South India United Church in the American Mission House in the district of Madras on the 24th January 1912, is hereby revoked.

B. A. GRHAM,  
Chief Secretary.

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

## LEASES.

Fort St. George, February 8, 1912.

No. 15.—In confirmation of G.O. No. 1345, Judicial, dated 26th December 1910, Mr. H. S. G. Hargreaves, lease on average pay for eight months and six half annuities (pay for one year, three months and twenty-two days in continuation, with others from or after 1st May 1913).

## APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, February 8, 1912.

No. 32.—Mr. G. H. F. Bailey, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police on probation with effect from 31st December 1911.

Fort St. George, February 23, 1912.

No. 37.—Mr. L. T. W. Wilson, District Superintendent of Police, to act as Commissioner of Police, Madras City, during the absence on leave of Mr. P. Hankeyman or until further orders.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, February 5, 1912.

No. 55.—Under section 24 (a) of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that every registered member of the criminal tribe of Vallabhpattanam Taluk of the South Arcot district who have been declared to be a criminal tribe under section 2 of the Act shall report himself at fixed intervals in the prescribed manner.

No. 56.—Whereas there is reason to believe that that class of persons known in the Chidambaram district as the "Sughees" is addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences, the Governor in Council is hereby directed to issue orders to the persons referred to in section 2 of the Criminal Tribes Act (III of 1911), hereby declares that the said Sughees are a criminal tribe for the purpose of the said Act.

No. 57.—Under section 10 of the said Act, the Governor in Council further directs that every registered member of the said criminal tribe shall in the prescribed manner report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence, and any absence or intended absence from residence.

Fort St. George, February 20, 1912.

No. 58.—Whereas there is reason to believe that that section of the tribe of Poonchad Madurai Alakkum which resides in the village of Alakkum and neighbouring villages of Ramanathapuram district is addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences, the Governor in Council is hereby directed to issue orders to the persons referred to in section 2 of the Criminal Tribes Act (III of 1911), hereby declares that the said section of Madurai Alakkum is a criminal tribe for the purpose of the said Act.



5. Under section 10 of the Act, the Governor in Council directs that every registered member of the said criminal tribe shall in the prescribed manner report himself at fixed intervals and shall also notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

*Port St. George, February 4, 1923.*

No. 41.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 5(a) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that, with effect from 1st March 1923, the police stations named in column (3) of the schedule hereto appended and to declare, with effect from the said date, the place named in column (5) to be a police station including within its local area the railway line noted in column (2) of the schedule:—

SCHEDULE A.

Circle in which the place is situated.	Police station in which it is situated.	Name of railway line.	Circle in which the railway is situated.	Police station in which it is situated by the railway.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Trichinopoly.	Shenoi-pur.	British South Indian Railway to Haver .. .. .	Palanur ..	Palanur.

No. 42.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that, with effect from 1st March 1923, the railway lines noted in column (3) of the schedule hereto appended shall extend to be included in the local area of the police stations noted in column (5) and that the place named in column (5) shall be a police station including within its local area the railway lines noted in column (3):—

SCHEDULE B.

Circle in which the place is situated.	Police station in which it is situated.	Particulars of railway line.	Circle in which the railway is situated.	Police station in which it is situated by the railway.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Madurai—Kanyakumari.	Mayyavanur.	1. From the district signal south of Mayyavanur to Aruvaiyil, including and to the Ponnai branch and the Kallar branch (Kanyakumari railway station is included in this line).	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.
Trichinopoly.	Tanjore ..	2. From the district signal at end of Tanjore to Kanyakumari.	Do.	Do.
	Madurai ..	3. From the district signal west of Madurai Junction to the district signal west of Dattapada including Palanur, including the Palanur branch and the Tanjore branch.	Palanur ..	Palanur.

S. A. GRAMAM,  
Chief Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

*Port St. George, February 8, 1923 [O. O. No. 55, Finance (General Treasury)].*

No. 43.—Under section 14 of the Madras Bank Act, 1905, the Governor in Council hereby directs that the Federal Bank Factory in the district of Coimbatore shall be closed and that the business relating to the said works therein assigned shall be cancelled.

*Port St. George, January 27, 1923 [O. O. No. 59, Finance].*

No. 44.—In order to reduce scripitory work, it has been suggested that the yellow form T. & A. 12, namely, Detailed pay bill of permanent establishment—not payable at the treasury—which is now used for the office copy may be abolished and that C.P. 209—pay acquittance roll—be in the same form as form T. & A. 12 with additional columns as in the existing C.P. 203 for date of disbursement with initials of the disbursing officer, signature of recipient, and remarks. The adoption of the suggestion will enable the office copy of an establishment bill to be drawn up in the pay acquittance roll as revised and to be passed by the head of the office or other

officer empowered on this behalf. The signature of receipts can be obtained in the appropriate column in the revised form.

**Office of—**

- The *Resident and Sub-Resident.*
- Deputy Resident.
- Chief of Station—Office establishment.
- Law Officer.
- Advocate-General.
- Chief Civil Court.
- Magistrate and District Courts—Magistrate and Magistrate and District Courts.
- Deputy Magistrate.
- Police Department—College and District establishment.
- Police, Police Officer—Office establishment.
- Police and Department—Police establishment.
- Inspector of Prisons.
- State Police Department.
- Police Department.
- Commissioner of Police.
- Commissioner for Government, Madras.

2. The Government accept the suggestion and direct that the system be introduced in the offices noted in the margin. The Superintendent of Stationery is requested to supply the officers concerned with the required number of the revised form.

3. All heads of departments are requested to consider whether the system may be introduced in other offices under their control and to obtain the necessary forms from the Superintendent of Stationery, if necessary.

*Fort St. George, February 15, 1923.*

No. 40.—The following Circular from W. D. Woodcock, Esq., Assistant General, Madras, to all Heads of Departments, all Treasury officers and all Commissioners of Forests, No. F.N. 20-47/2012, dated Fort St. George, the 1st February 1923, is published:—

"I have the honour to acknowledge a reference to the Government of India Resolution No. 1414-C.S.R., dated 29th December 1922, recorded in G.O. No. 2, dated 6th January 1923, and published in page 3, Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 2nd January 1923, regarding the first sub-paragraph of sub-clause (i) of clause (i) of rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules to state that on or after the 1st January 1923, the date of the Government of India Resolution, a Government servant, subject to the following terms and conditions, may have leave of full average pay without medical certificate up to the extent of privilege leave at his credit on 1st January 1923 plus one-fourth of the period of his duty subsequent to that date in all and up to a maximum of four months at one time. It, however, he produces a medical certificate or proves he has been unable to attend duty, leave on full average pay may be granted to him up to the maximum prescribed by sub-clause (i) of clause (i) of Fundamental Rule 81 provided that he has not more leave at credit in his leave account.

2. These two pro-forma accounts of leave on full average pay will have to be kept, one which contains leave on medical certificate or spent outside India or Ceylon and the other which contains work leave.

3. Assuming the privilege leave at credit of a Government servant on 1st January 1923 to be "X", the amount of the period spent on duty subsequent to that date to be "Y" and the additional year referred to at the end of clause (i) of Fundamental Rule 81 or any less period which also he may have at his credit as "Z", two accounts will have to be kept.

One for  $X + Y + Z$  which may be called Account A.

And another for  $X + Y$  which may be called Account B.

All leave on full average pay should be debited to Account A and whenever the Government servant proceeds on such leave on medical certificate or outside India or Ceylon, it should be seen that the account is not overdrawn. Leave without medical certificate spent in India or Ceylon should also be debited to Account B and whenever such leave is granted it should be seen that neither this account nor Account A is overdrawn. Leave already granted in cases of the vacant establishment under the amended rule (i.e.,  $X + Y$ ) and which has been allowed to stand in the Government of India Resolution before reference was made to be debited to Account B in such a case Account B will show with a nil balance on the date of reference of the Government servant from leave.

4. It is not necessary, however, that the two specific accounts of leave on average pay should be spread on separate pages of the leave account. The column "Leave which is average pay" in the existing leave account form can be used for Account A referred to above, Account B being worked out in any suitable space spent available either in the last column or elsewhere.

5. As the extension of election to return to the old leave rules will expire on 15th March 1923, the Heads of Offices subsequently to you may be interested to deal along with the establishment returns due in this office on 15th May 1923 a list of Government servants who elect to return to the leave rules by which they were governed prior to 1st January 1923. As regards granted leave which is already elect to return to the old leave rules, necessary information may be sent direct to this office.

*Fort St. George, February 5, 1923 [G.O. No. 59, Finance (Pensions)].*

No. 41.—The following letter from the Auditor-General, Delhi, to the Assistant-General, United Provinces, dated the 15th January 1923, No. 45-A/10-22 is published for information:—

With reference to your letter G.A. No. 24251, dated the 22nd October 1922, regarding how Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1260-C.S.R., dated the 21st December 1921, permitting the first four months of any leave on average pay to count as service towards pension, will be applied in the case of

officers of vacation departments who combine vacation under Fundamental Rule 82 (d) with leave on average pay, I have the honour to state that vacation counts as duty under Fundamental Rule 82 (b) and is therefore permissible, but that on the analogy represented by article 276 (b) (3), Civil Service Regulations, leave on average pay cannot be allowed to count for pension. In continuation of vacation is such a way as to allow the combined total to exceed the amount of leave which might count in the case of a non-vacation department. In other words, an officer of a vacation department can count as such of any leave on average pay taken in combination with vacation as will make his total vacation and leave on average pay equal to four months.

*Fort St. George, January 23, 1923 [G.O. No. 43, Finance (Pension)].*

No. 43.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

*Poik, the 30th December 1922.*

No. 1440-C.S.R.—In continuation of the Resolution in the Home Department No. D-449-Police, dated the 26th July 1921, promulgating the revised rates of pay for the Indian Police Service, the Government of India are pleased, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, to announce that officers of the Indian Police Service holding selective grade posts will be eligible for the lower grade additional pension provided for in article 473-A of the Civil Service Regulations.

2. These orders will take effect from the 30th April 1923.

E. S. LLOYD,  
Secretary to Government.

(Muzim.)

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Fort St. George, February 13, 1923.*

No. 11.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5, sub-section (1) of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), the Governor in Council proposes to issue the following amendments to the Dock rules for the minor ports in the Madras Presidency, published on pages 717 to 721 of the Fort St. George Gazette, Part I, dated 14th June 1920.

The draft of the amendments proposed is published hereunder as required by section 5, sub-section (5) of the Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected. Early and notice is hereby given that it will be taken into consideration on the expiration of one month from the date of its publication in the Fort St. George Gazette.

3. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the amendments within the aforesaid period will be considered by the Governor in Council.

*Draft amendments proposed.*

In appendix 'C':—

(1) Delete the words 'Mandipatan', 'and Tellicherry' 'Ganjam, Sonepur and Gopalpur' and 'Fort officer, Gopalpur'.

(2) Amend the word 'and' between 'Mangalore' and 'Calicut'.

Note.—These amendments have effect from the date on which the Port amendments take effect of the ports of Mangalore, Mandipatan and Tellicherry.

No. 11.—In exercise of the powers conferred on them by section 26 of the Indian Steam Ship Act, 1914, the Government are pleased with the previous sanction of the Government of India to make the following rules for the examination of and grant of certificates of competency to engine-drivers of sailing motor-ships having engines not exceeding 252 h.p.

RULES FOR THE EXAMINATION OF, AND GRANT OF CERTIFICATES TO ENGINE-DRIVERS OF SAILING MOTOR-SHIPS HAVING ENGINES NOT EXCEEDING 252 H.P., UNDER SECTION 26 OF THE INDIAN STEAMSHIP ACT, 1914.

#### General rules.

1. (1) Certificate of competency as engine-driver of sailing motor-ships will be granted to those persons who pass the examinations to be held by examiners appointed for such purposes and otherwise comply with the requisite conditions.

(2) Such examinations shall be held, whenever necessary at the Port of Madras.

2. A candidate for examination must apply on the proper form obtainable at the Presidency Port Office. The form properly filled in together with the candidate's certificate of discharge, testimonials, and previous certification, if any, must be lodged with the Presidency Port Officer not later than ten days before the examination.

3. In addition to the usual certificate of discharge, a candidate will be required to produce satisfactory testimonials as to his experience, ability, industry, and general good conduct up to the period immediately preceding the date of his application.

4. (a) Testimonials as to workshop service which must be signed by the employer must testify to the candidate's ability and conduct and state the nature of work he was engaged on and the period of such service.

(b) Testimonials regarding service at sea must testify to the candidate's activity, experience and ability and general good conduct for at least the last twelve months of such service and must be signed by the Chief Engineer or by the Superintending Engineer who shall state clearly the periods, if any, during which the applicant was on regular watch and in regular charge of a watch on the main engine.

5. The testimonials of service of British and foreign merchant sailing in foreign vessels, which cannot be verified in the Presidency Port Office, must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship in which the candidate served belonged or by some other recognized official authority of that country, or by the testimony of some credible person on the spot having personal knowledge of the facts required to be established.

Provided that the mere production of such proofs shall not necessarily be deemed sufficient, such cases being decided as the merits, and that if in any case the sufficiency of the proofs given appear to be doubtful, the point shall be referred to the Government.

6. The examination shall be particularly careful to ascertain that there are no gaps in the candidate's service which are not properly accounted for, before he is allowed to appear for examination.

7. If any doubt exists as to the age of a candidate, he may be required to produce a certificate of his birth or baptism.

8. The sea service required by these rules shall be service performed in regular foreign-going or home-trade motor-ships, or service in seagoing motor-launches or tugs with engines of not less than 250 h.p.

Two years' service in the motor-fishery or tugs shall be considered as equivalent to one year service in foreign-going or home-trade motor-ships.

9. Foreigners must prove to the satisfaction of the examiners that they can speak the English and Hindustani languages sufficiently well to perform the duties required of them on board a British vessel.

10. A candidate's testimonials and other papers will be returned to him when the examination is finished and if he passes he will receive a license authorizing the Port Officer to whom it is submitted to issue the certificate.

11. Certificates of competency for engine-drivers of seagoing motor-ships shall be made and issued by the Government in the form heretofore used. Each certificate shall be made in duplicate and one copy shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate and the other shall be kept and recorded by the Presidency Port Officer, Madras.

12. If a candidate fails in his examination he may not present himself for re-examination until he has produced proof of at least six months' further satisfactory service at sea, if the port examination showed that he might be expected to qualify in that class.

13. (a) A candidate for examination who brings his application on the prescribed form before any notice is taken under these rules.

(b) If it appears that his service is not sufficient to entitle him to be examined, or that his testimonials are unsatisfactory, he may be allowed to present himself again for examination without paying any further fee, when he has completed the requisite service or is able to produce satisfactory testimonials as the case may be.

14. (a) Subject to the provisions of rule 13 the fee for each examination under these rules shall be Rs. 15, which must be remitted with the application to the Presidency Port Officer at the Presidency Port Office.

(b) If a candidate offers a gratuity to any servant of the department, he shall be regarded as having committed an act of misconduct, and shall be rejected and not allowed to be examined for the next twelve months at any port.

15. If a candidate fails in his examination, no part of the examination fee shall be refunded to him.

#### Qualifications.

1. A candidate for a certificate of competency as engine-driver of a sea-going motor-ship must be not less than 22 years of age, and must possess one of the following qualifications, namely:—

(a) he must have—

(i) served for not less than four years in India as a British Colony or not less than three years in Europe as an apprentice or journeyman in an engineering factory or workshop in the making, fitting, and repairing of engines, and for not less than two years of such period he must have been employed in the making, fitting and repairing of internal combustion engines; and

(ii) served at sea for an additional period of not less than eighteen months in a foreign-going or home-trade motor-ship, after then a dredger or tug, having engines of not less than 252 h.p., or of not less than three years in a sea-going motor-dredger or tug with engines as aforesaid, and throughout such period he must have been employed on regular watch on the main engines of such motor-ship, dredger, or tug;

Provided that such employment of a character different from that specified in sub-clause (i) may, with the approval of the Presidency Port Officer be accepted in substitution for the same, if, in addition to the service so accepted and in addition to the service specified in sub-clause (ii), the candidate is qualified by employment extending for not less than three months for each twelve months of the service accepted as marine internal combustion engines either on a workshop or as regular watch in the main engine room of a vessel propelled by such engines; or

(b) he must have served at sea for a period of not less than five years in the engine room of a foreign-going or home-trade motor-ship, of which period not less than three years must have been served as acting or principal trialist, under a certificated engineer and not less than six months must have been served as a driver under a certificated engineer;

Provided that of the aforesaid periods of five and three years, periods not exceeding two and-a-half and one and-a-half years, respectively, may be served in a sea-going steam-ship in lieu of in a motor-ship; or

(c) he must have served at sea for a period of not less than one year as a foreign-going or home-trade motor-ship, after then a dredger or tug, having engines of not less than 170 h.p., or for a period of not less than two years as a sea-going motor-dredger or tug with engines of not less than 252 h.p., and throughout such period he must have been employed on regular watch on the engines of such motor-ship, dredger or tug, and have held a certificate of competency as a first-class engine-driver under section 21 of the Indian Steam- vessels Act, 1917, as applied to motor-vessels; or

1875.

(d) he must have served at sea for a period of not less than two years as a foreign-going or home-trade motor-ship after then a dredger or tug, having engines of not less than 170 h.p., or for a period of not less than four years as a sea-going motor-dredger or tug with engines of not less than 252 h.p., and throughout such period he must have been employed on regular watch on the engines of such motor-ship, dredger or tug, and have held a certificate of competency as a second-class engine-driver under section 21 of the Indian Steam-vessels Act, 1917, as applied to motor-vessels; or

1887.

(e) he must have served—

(i) at sea for a period of not less than three years in the engine-room of a foreign-going or home-trade motor-ship, of which period not less than two years must have been served as acting or principal trialist under a certificated engineer and not less than one year must have been served as a driver under a certificated engineer; and

(ii) for an additional period of not less than one year in an engineering factory or workshop in the making, fitting and repairing of motor-engines; or

(f) he must have served at sea for a period of not less than two years in the engine-room of a sea-going motor-dredger or tug with engines of not less than 252 h.p., not less than six years of which period must have been served as acting or principal trialist, and not less than one year as driver; or

1894.

(g) he must have served at sea for a period of not less than three years as engine-driver on regular watch on the main engines of a foreign-going or home-trade motor-ship having engines of not less than 252 h.p., and throughout such period he must have held a certificate of competency under section 27 of the Indian Steam-vessels Act, 1884, as engine-driver of a steam-ship; or

1923.

(h) he must have served at sea for a period of not less than four years as engine-driver on regular watch on the main engines of a foreign-going or home-trade motor-ship having engines of not less than 252 h.p., and throughout such period he must have held a certificate of competency under section 31 of the Indian Steam-vessels Act, 1917, as a first-class engine-driver of an inland steam-vessel; or

1927.

(i) he must have served at sea for a period of not less than six years as engine-driver on regular watch on the main engines of a foreign-going or home-trade motor-ship having engines of not less than 252 h.p., and throughout such period he must have held a certificate of competency under section 31 of the Indian Steam-vessels Act, 1917, as a second-class engine-driver of an inland steam-vessel.

*Explanations.*—For the purposes of this rule the expressions "house-shipbuilding" and "foreign-going ship" have the meanings respectively assigned to them in section 116 of the *Merchant Shipping Act, 1850*.

T-21

2. The candidate must satisfactorily pass a short oral examination on the working of the various types of internal combustion engines and be able to name the principal parts of the machinery.

3. The candidate must know what adjustment is required by the various parts of the machinery, understand the use and management of the different valves, cocks, pipes and connections, and be familiar with the various methods of applying air and fuel to the cylinders.

4. The candidate must be able to describe the chief causes which may render the engine difficult to start and to explain how he would proceed to remedy any defects connected therewith; he must also be able to show that he understands the mechanism of the starting and reversing arrangements and that he is competent to deal with defects therein.

5. The candidate must be able to overhaul the engine, to adjust the working parts and to put the engine together again in good working condition. He must also understand how to make good the result of ordinary wear and tear on the machinery and how to correct defects from scrapings.

6. The candidate must be familiar with the nature and properties of the various fuel oils used in internal combustion engines. He must understand what is meant by "flash point".

7. The candidate must know the danger resulting from leakage from the fuel oil tanks and must understand the precautions to be taken against explosion. He must also be able to take the necessary precautions to guard against the escape of inflammable vapour from the vapourer when the engines are stopped. He must know how to deal with fire should it break out.

8. The candidate must possess a working knowledge of the management of auxiliary steam boilers and machinery connected therewith, viz., electric light engines, steering engines, compression and pumps.

9. The candidate must also be able, if required, to show his practical knowledge by actually working the engine of a motor-vessel in the presence of the examiner.

#### Part of Machine.



#### APPLICATION TO BE EXAMINED

FOR AN

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE TO  
SEA-GOING MOTORSHIPS.

Signature of  
Secretary to  
Board of Officers  
at the Commandant  
at the Board.

Witness—Signature (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) of three Persons to be  
appointed by the applicant for examination and limited to the  
Fifteenth, with the last in each of three certificates, if any.

Station No.

#### (A) Name, &c., of applicant.

Rank in full.		Surname.		Residence, address stating town, street, and number of house and name of person (if any) with whom residing.	
(1)		(2)		(3)	
Date of birth.				Where born.	
Day.	Month.	Year.	Term.	Country.	
(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	

#### (B) Particulars of all previous certificates (if any).

Number.	Competency as shown.	Grade.	Where issued.	Date of issue.	What, say three, suspended or annulled, state by what court or authority.	Date.	Causes.
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)

#### (C) Certificates now required.

Grade.	Competency.	Removable marine officer to which it is to be sent.
(17)	(18)	(19)



## (1) Personal description of applicant.

Height.		Complexion.	Personal marks, or peculiarities, if any.		Colour of	
Feet.	Inches.		(iii)	(iv)	Hair.	Eyes.
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the particulars contained in divisions (ii) and (v) are correct.  
This form and the instrument are forwarded to the President.

This day of 190 .  
Signature of Examiner.

To the President, Board of Examiners, Madras.

Part of Madras.

## EXAMINER'S AUTHORITY

FOR

## DELIVERY OF A CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY

TO AN

APPLICANT WHO HAS PASSED HIS EXAMINATION.

N.B.—This authority is subject to the approval of the President, Port Officer and President, Board of Examiners, Madras.

Name, etc., of applicant.

Name in full.	Signature.
(i)	(ii)

## Personal description of applicant.

Height.		Complexion.	Marks, etc.	Colour of		Signature of applicant.
Feet.	Inches.			Hair.	Eyes.	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)

This day of 190 .

Examiner.

Approved.

Captain, R.M.,  
President, Port Officer and  
President, Board of Examiners.

Please to deliver to the person named above the certificate of competency and instruments or other documents forwarded to you by the President, Port Officer, Madras, in compliance with the office regulations.

Dated at Madras, this 190 .

Signature of Examiner.

To

The

Keep—An authority in this form is to be given by the Examiner to each applicant who passes his examination. It is then to be presented to the Port Officer at which the applicant has stated in his application that he wishes to receive his certificate.



BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF PORT ST. GEORGE IN COUNCIL  
CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AS ENGINE-DRIVER OF A SEA-GOING  
MOTOR-SHIP UNDER ACT VII OF 1914.

To

Whereas it has been reported to His Excellency the Governor of Port St. George in Council that you have been found duly qualified to hold the duties of engine-driver on a sea-going motorship having engines not exceeding 202 h.p. I do hereby, in pursuance of Act VII of 1914, grant you this certificate of competency.

By order of the Government of Madras, this day of 1922.

Secretary to the Government of Madras.

CERTIFICATE.

Captain, R.I.M.,  
Presidency Port Officer, Madras.

Registered at the office of the Presidency Port Officer, Madras.  
Number of Certificate \_\_\_\_\_ by name, \_\_\_\_\_ date and place of birth, \_\_\_\_\_  
showing village, taluk and district. \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence showing village, taluk and district \_\_\_\_\_  
Height \_\_\_\_\_  
Personal description, stating particularly any permanent \_\_\_\_\_  
or scars. \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Any engine-driver who fails to deliver up a certificate which has been recalled or suspended is liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 500.

N.B.—Any person other than the owner being in possession of this certificate is required to transmit it forthwith to the Presidency Port Officer, Madras.

Issued at Madras on the day of 1922.

Registered

Captain, R.I.M.,  
Presidency Port Officer.

Port St. George, January 29, 1923 [G.O. No. 55, Finance (Madras)].

No. 14.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (a), (2) and (a) of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), the Governor in Council proposes to make the following amendment to the rules for the importation of portulans into the Port of Madras published in notification No. 42, Madras, dated the 22nd June 1917, as amended by the notification No. 13, Madras, dated the 26th August 1918, published on page 326 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 2nd September 1918, and notification No. 23, dated 11th July 1922, published on page 322-323 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 23rd July 1922.

The draft of the amendment is published hereunder as required by section 6, sub-section (2) of the Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that it will be taken into consideration on the expiration of one month from the date of its publication in the Port St. George Gazette.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the proposed amendment within the aforesaid period will be considered by the Governor in Council.

Encl. forwarded to the rules for the importation of portulans in the Port of Madras.

At the end of rule 3 the following shall be added:—

"He shall also allow on board a harbour police guard of one sergeant and two constables, to enforce the regulations regarding discharges and shipment thereof in so far as boats, steam launches, approaching vessels, etc., are concerned and also to enforce the special provisions, where simultaneous discharges are sanctioned."

Port St. George, February 13, 1923.

No. 15.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (1) of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), as amended by the Indian Ports Amendment Act, 1918 (VI of 1918), the Governor in Council issues the following orders and amendments to the rules for regulating the use of the pier and wharves at the various ports in this Presidency under the Port of Madras published on page 324 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 11th June 1918, as subsequently amended by (1) Notification No. 12, Madras, dated 21st October 1918, published on page 125-126 of Part I of the said Gazette, dated 2nd October 1918; (2) Notification No. 45, Madras, dated 7th June 1920, published on page 225 of Part I of the said Gazette, dated 14th June 1920, and

(4) *McKenna*, No. 18, *Proton* (Hawaii), dated 11th September 1951, published on page 254 of Part I of the *new gazette*, dated 20th September 1951:—

#### ANALYSIS AND AMPLIFICATION

Insert the following as rule 3 under Part II, special rules:—

4. (a) Fees for the services of the post staff on the part of Telegraphy for work required to be done out of office hours or during holidays will be charged at the same rates as those permitted for work done at Customs offices.

The full amount of the fee should be paid within forty-eight hours of the use of the plan.

(b) When more than one request or request applies for work the free personnel will be distributed equally among them.

(c) Overriding laws levied under the rule shall be paid in full to the staff concerned.

*East St. Louis, February 4, 1943.*

<sup>1</sup> No. 18.—The Government in Canada stands out the regulations under the Paris Sanitary Convention of 1888 be repealed at all the unratified ports of the Mexican Presidency against vessels arriving from the port of Novolanka, Jamaica, having been visited of the occurrence of plague at that port.

Part II. Group, January 18, 1933 [O. O. No. 43, *Flower* (Marine)].

25. 16.—The following varied bylaw No. 8, framed by the Madras Port Trust Board under section 34 of the Madras Port Trust Act, 1908 (21 of 1907), as amended by the Madras Port Trust (Amendment) Act (II of 1918 and II of 1919) and submitted for the approval of Government under section 36 of the said Act, is published for information:—

" 6. *Payment of dues*—Harbors dues on goods shipped, or landed together with all costs here and charges for carrying, storing and unloading and all produce sent, wharves as discharge people's duties there by laws, shall be charged in compliance with the laws of this State by the Port Trust and accounted by the Government as for the previous centuries 31, 42 and 44 of the Port Trust Act which does not include or include shall be paid previous to the removal of goods from the harbor premises to the Chief Conservator of the Port Trust or any person or persons authorized by him, in specie and must receipt for them."

## REFERENCES

*Field No. 2950, February 6, 1929.*

In the schedule of loading and shipping fees at the port of Manbij published with Finance (Marine) Department notification No. 62, dated the 14th December 1932, on page 1142 of Part I of the *Faiz al-Magazi* Gazette, dated the 14th December 1932—for the words "tax" appearing in the sentence "Tax of charges" against item 62, read "fee".

H. S. LEVINE,  
University of Connecticut

## LAW DEPARTMENT

id: 13

## APPOINTMENTS

Fort St. George, January 12, 1978

No. 102.—Under section 114 (3) of the Government of India Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby appoints Mr. C. Manjaram Nair, B.A., LL.B., to act as Advoct-Generel, Madras, vice the Hon'ble Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, C.S.

No. 105.—M.R.Ry. C. V. ANASTA-KRISNA AYYAR Ayyar, B.A., B.L., is appointed to act as Government Pleader, Madras, also Mr. C. Radhawan Nair, Esq.-at-Law.

*For St. George, February 7, 1855.*

No. 104—Mr. Arthur James Elze White, to be Secretary to the Board of Examiners with effect from the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1913.

*Det. St. Serge, February 16, 1918.*

No. 104.—Mr. W. B. Shaw, Acting Superintendent, Central Jail, Calcutta, to act as Superintendent of Prison, Madras, with effect from or after the 15th March 1921, was Major G. W. Harwood is, granted leave or until further orders.

## WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS.

Port St. George, February 7, 1923.

No. 104.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1902, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the place specified opposite to the names conferred to the undersigned gentlemen who have been transferred from the place—

M.R.Sy. Waidi Appay Srinivasappa Appay Aravind—Adipalar in the District of Pudukottai.

Port St. George, February 10, 1923.

M.R.Sy. Ramasubbiah Sanyasa Rao—Alumbam in the District of Madurai.

## INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Port St. George, February 7, 1923.

No. 105.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undersigned gentlemen to be Special Magistrates for the areas comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the places specified opposite to their names with the proviso and subject to the terms and conditions specified in Notification No. 721, dated the 12th August 1912, published at pages 1042 and 1043 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette of the 29th June 1912, as amended by notification No. 705, dated the 11th October 1912, published at page 1247 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 29th October 1912, and by Notification dated the 21st January 1923, published at page 196 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 21st January 1923—

M.R.Sy. Narayana Sathyan Cooper Aravind—Sankar in the District of Chingleput.

M.R.Sy. Subbapala Panduram Pannasaram Panduram Aravind—Adipalar in the District of Tiruchirappalli.

M.R.Sy. Thiruvanthi Venkatasubramanyam Varu } Kallakur in the District of Chittoor.

Mahomed Abdul Gaffar Sahib Bahadar }

M.R.Sy. V. Venkatasubramanyam Gari }

No. 106.—Under section 131 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1902, the undersigned officers are authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language—

Mr. Eric Bennett, I.O.S., Sub-Collector and First-class Magistrate in the District of Bellary.

Port St. George, February 8, 1923.

Mahomed Karim Ali Sahib Tukufur, Former Assistant Deputy Collector and First-class Magistrate in the District of Madurai.

Port St. George, February 11, 1923.

M.R.Sy. S. Vinayakam Nayudu Gari, Temporary Deputy Collector and First-class Magistrate in the District of Chittoor.

M.R.Sy. N. Sanyasa Sastri Aravind, Deputy Collector and First-class Magistrate in the District of Bellary.

M.R.Sy. Sagarani Sanyasa Rao Gari, First-class Deputy Magistrate, in the District of Madurai.

Port St. George, February 1, 1923.

No. 107.—Under the provisions of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1902, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon M.R.Sy. Thiruvanthi Sathyantha Appay Venkatasubramanyam, Sub-Magistrate at Pudukottai, in the District of Madurai, for the term of his appointment as First Officer, Madurai, such of the ordinary and additional powers of a Magistrate of the third class as are specified hereunder in respect to offences under rule 12 of the rules framed by the Local Government for making restrictions compulsory and for returning to the police sections 131 and 132 of the Madras Local Courts Act, 1900, which may be committed within the limits of the village of Thangachandram in the District of Madurai—

I. Ordinary powers.—Schedule III of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1902, section 1—Items 1 to 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13 to 22.

II. Additional powers.—Schedule IV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1902—Items 4 and 5 and the powers enumerated by the Local Government as a magistrate of the third class.

Port St. George, February 8, 1923.

No. 108.—Under the provisions of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1902, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon M.R.Sy. Thiruvanthi Sathyantha Appay Venkatasubramanyam, Sub-Magistrate at Pudukottai, in the District of Madurai, for the term of his appointment as Sub-Magistrate of Pudukottai, such of the ordinary and additional powers of a Magistrate of the third class as are specified hereunder in respect to offences under sections 3 to 5, both inclusive, of the Madras Local Courts Act, 1900, and section 12 of the Madras Magistrates of Pudukottai and District Madurai Courts Act, 1900, which may be committed within the limits of the village of Goundarpet, Pudukottai and Madurai in the District of Madurai—

I. Ordinary powers.—Schedule III of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1902, section 1—Items 1 to 8, 10, 11 and 12 to 22.

II. Additional powers.—Schedule IV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1902—Items 4 and 5 and the powers enumerated by the Local Government as a magistrate of the third class.

*Fort St. George, February 1, 1923.*

No. 111.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the aforementioned gentlemen to be Special Magistrates for the town of Hengalipalay in the district of Ramanall with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in Notification No. 737, dated the 13th August 1919, as published at pages 1645 and 1647 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette of the 26th August 1919, as amended by Notification No. 905, dated the 23rd October 1919, published at page 1645 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette of the 23rd October 1919, and Notification, dated the 13th January 1922, published at page 146 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 13th January 1922:—

M. K. Ry. Pochu Veluchetty Ramaswami Appayya Arangal.  
M. H. Ry. Sane Pili Tyagappa Pili Arangal.  
M. R. Ry. Sathasami Arayar Subramanyam Appayya Arangal.  
M. R. Ry. Sathasami Sathasami Arangal.  
M. K. Ry. Chiam Peta Nayudu Sathasami Nayudu Arangal.  
M. K. Ry. Sathasami Sathasami Sathasami Sathasami Arangal.  
M. H. Ry. Chiam Sathasami Sathasami Sathasami Arangal.  
M. H. Ry. Pochu Sathasami Arangal.  
M. H. Ry. Sathasami Pili Sathasami Pili Sathasami Arangal.

*Fort St. George, February 9, 1923.*

No. 112.—Under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the aforementioned officer is empowered to hear appeals from the sentences of second and third class Magistrates:—

Mr. Allen Douglas Crocker, L.C.S., First-class Magistrate in the district of Madhav.

*Fort St. George, February 9, 1923.*

No. 113.—Under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the aforementioned officer in the district specified appoints to his office as appointed to be a Magistrate of the first class, and, under section 37, he is empowered with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class, except the power to try cases as mentioned under section 508 and to hear appeals from the sentences of second and third class Magistrates:—

Mr. Charamall Kottiah Vignayagobai, L.C.S., Sub-Divisional Magistrate in the district of Ramanall.

*Fort St. George, February 9, 1923.*

No. 114.—Under section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R. Ry. Pochuveluchetty Ramaswami Appayya Arangal to be a Special Magistrate for the Salem division in the district of Salem and to confer on him all the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 115.—Under section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R. Ry. Pochuveluchetty Ramaswami Appayya Arangal, First-class Magistrate in the district of Salem, to try summary cases or any of the offences specified in sub-section (1) of that section.

No. 116.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the aforementioned gentlemen to be Special Magistrates for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the places specified appoints to their offices with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in Notification No. 737, dated the 13th August 1919, published at pages 1645 and 1647 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette of the 26th August 1919, as amended by Notification No. 905, dated the 23rd October 1919, published at page 1645 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 23rd October 1919:—

M.R. Ry. Chintamani Aravindulu Asuri—Attas in the district of Salem.

*Fort St. George, February 23, 1923.*

M. H. Ry. Tirumalar Ramaswami Madhav Sathasami Madhav Arangal—Thousandpally in the district of Chingleput.

M. H. Ry. Pochuveluchetty Ramaswami Appayya Arangal—Thousandpally in the district of Ramanall.

M. H. Ry. Sathasami Sathasami Sathasami—Attas in the district of Ramanall.

*Fort St. George, February 23, 1923.*

No. 117.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R. Ry. Sathasami Sathasami Sathasami Sathasami, Special Magistrate in the district of Ramanall, to take cognizance under sections (a) and (b) of section 190 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, of the offences specified in items (3) to (4) of rule 1 of the rules in Notification No. 737, dated the 13th August 1919, published at pages 1645 and 1647 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette of the 26th August 1919, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Attas.

*Fort St. George, February 23, 1923.*

No. 118.—Under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the aforementioned officer is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class, and, under section 37, he is empowered with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class except the power to pass orders as to first offenders under section 508:—

M.R. Ry. Konda N. Ramaswami Nayudu, Sub-Divisional Magistrate in the district of Ramanall.



[illegible]

Foot 62, Georgia, February 7, 2018 [W.G. No. 438, Law 16082017]

25. 11th.—Under the provisions of section 1 of the Kach Act, 1889, the Government in Council remove Abdul Qadir Sahib who has resigned his appointment from the office of Kachet Masluman and Police in the district of Elah.

*Ind. St. Geogr.*, February 10, 1933 [O. O. No. 48]. Long (Remond)

PLATE 171.—LIST OF HUMPHREY AND VARIATION TO BE OBSERVED BY THE MEXICAN CITY CITY'S COURT DURING THE YEAR 1891.

[illegible]

(f) Last Saturday in each calendar month.

(4) All days that have been notified as public holidays in the *Act St. George County* under the *Nepal's Constitution Act of 1990*.

\* Agreements with lawyers to settle for grazing rights of judges, seigns, and other papers and documents to which justice is due or to the honor or otherwise, provided that application for such justice be made within the year.

These steps may vary according to the configuration of the system.

*Port St. George, February 10, 1928 [G.O. No. 489, Law (General)].*

No. 122.—Under section 4 of the Madras Porters' Labour Act, 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize Mr. Charles William Roger Tyler, Woodlands and Grand Enchay, Kalkilandy, the Mysore, to witness the execution of labour contracts.

*Port St. George, February 2, 1928 [G.O. No. 354, Law (General)].*

No. 123.—Under section 4 of the Madras Porters' Labour Act, 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the undersigned to witness the execution of labour contracts:—

- Mr. Reginald Perry Nagam Sanyal, Ettimadai estate, Mappadi.
- Mr. Henry John Victor Hammond, Nipon estate, Mappadi.
- Mr. Joseph Robert Baron Phillips, Bellamunda estate, Mappadi.
- Mr. Robert William Murray Hay, Kankunda estate, Mappadi.

*Port St. George, February 4, 1928 [G.O. No. 407, Law (General)].*

No. 124.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 1 (2)(b) and 5 of the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1911 (V of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend, with effect from 1st April 1928, the provisions of the said Act to the town of Samard and to appoint the Inspector of Police, Samard Circle, to perform the functions of the Commissioner under the Act.

*Port St. George, February 8, 1928 [G.O. No. 456, Law (General)].*

No. 125.—The following Free Commission will be used:—

At the meeting held on the 16th September 1926, the Legislative Council passed the following resolution:—

"The Council recommends to the Government to increase the number of Government audit certificate-holders by granting certificates as licenses to men of experience in auditing accounts of firms."

5. With the introduction of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, the necessity for creating a class of auditors qualified to audit the accounts of companies arose, and in this class of men had not yet been brought into being, certificates were issued under certain conditions, namely for short periods, on a temporary appointment, to persons who desired to take up the profession of auditing either as a primary or secondary occupation. In the latter case, the object of providing facilities for the study of and teaching of, higher accounts, as laid down in the regulations and by those who desired to enter this profession. The provision for the opening of the certificate holders were provided for providing the qualifications which would render candidates eligible for the grant by Government of certificates by meeting. Under these provisions, restricted certificates could be granted only to holders of the Government diploma in bookkeeping passed by the Government at Bombay and restricted certificates to those already holding temporary certificates.

6. In 1920 the Government, being satisfied that a sufficient number of qualified men had now been in the field decided to put a stop to the tentative arrangement made to meet the needs of companies during the transition period. As in the meantime some of the persons who had been granted temporary certificates had actually taken to auditing as a profession, the Government took note of the total number of companies to be audited and the number of auditors that were necessary for their audit and issued restricted certificates without any restriction as to time to enable men, who were considered competent by long experience and who had become full-time auditors and in actual cases constituted a large practice. The system of issuing such certificates to unqualified men has been stopped for the last few years.

7. In the course of the debate in Council much stress was laid by the supporters of the resolution on the paucity of qualified auditors and the consequent high rates of fees charged by the men qualified. With reference to this complaint the Government have made further investigations into the matter and have explained about the state of affairs in some of the more prominent, e.g. Bombay and Bengal. The Government have come to the conclusion that there is no fault of auditors in Madras in so far as the requirement of companies are concerned and that in a number of fact no company complaint has up till now been received about the paucity of men required for the purpose of audit. It must further be borne in mind in this connection that a large number of companies in this Presidency fall under the class of auditors small accounts giving comparatively little work to auditors, and the company has enjoyed the fact that it is these auditors and companies without whose initial, most of which are associations and far profits that need the services of such auditors in order to do the work of auditing at a small cost. The Government have given the subject their careful consideration and believe that they will not be justified in adding to the number of auditors by issuing such certificates to unqualified men inasmuch as this would result in a serious effecting the profession of auditors and would be liable to those who have taken to auditing as their profession. It has further been ascertained that a few such certificates are now being granted in the other provinces mentioned above except to qualified men.

8. As regards the brevity of the fees charged, the Government understand that the high rate is partly due to the general rise in prices and partly to the fact that the auditors are generally employed in the preparation of accounts and balance sheets, instead of being retained on the duty of auditing balance sheets.

9. In these circumstances the Government regret that they are unable to see their way to give effect to the resolution of the Council.

## ERRATUM.

Port St. George, February 4, 1933.

In Law (General) Department Notification No. 31, dated the 26th January 1933, published at page 15 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 29th January 1933 for the word "Tanjore" read "Tanjore".

## ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Under section 5, Act I of 1924, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 15 aces, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of pathways and well-heads. And, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore District, Mayavaram taluk, No. 18, Kallipuzh village.

	aces.
By, No. 11-11 B, belonging to 35. Subramanian Padayachi, located on the north, by No. 11-12 A; and by No. 11-12 C; south by No. 11; and by No. 11-13 .. .. .	5
West, No. 11-11 B, belonging to 12. Subramanian Padayachi, located on the north, by No. 11-12 A; and by No. 11-12 C; south by No. 11-13 .. .. .	3 1/2
West, No. 11-11 B, belonging to 16. Subramanian Padayachi, alias Kalpana, located on the north, by No. 11-12 A; and by No. 11-12 C; south by No. 11-13 .. .. .	1
West, No. 11-11 B, belonging to 35. Subramanian Padayachi, located on the north, by No. 11-12 A; and by No. 11-12 C; south by No. 11-13 .. .. .	1
By, No. 11-11 B, belonging to 12. Subramanian Padayachi and 35. Subramanian Padayachi, located on the north, by No. 11-12 A; and by No. 11-12 C; south by No. 11-13 .. .. .	5 1/2
West, No. 11-11 B, belonging to 19. Subramanian Padayachi, located on the north, by No. 11-12 A; and by No. 11-12 C; south by No. 11-13 .. .. .	2 1/2
West, No. 11-11 B, belonging to Subramanian Padayachi No. 11-12 A; and by No. 11-12 C; south by No. 11-13 .. .. .	1
West, No. 11-11 B, belonging to Subramanian Padayachi No. 11-12 A; and by No. 11-12 C; south by No. 11-13 .. .. .	1
West, No. 11-11 B, belonging to Subramanian Padayachi No. 11-12 A; and by No. 11-12 C; south by No. 11-13 .. .. .	1
Total .. .. .	23

Under section 5, Act I of 1924, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 15 1/2 aces, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of house-sites for Subramanian Padayachi, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore District, Namakkal taluk, No. 17, Kallipuzh village.

	acs.
By, No. 17-11 B, belonging to 35. Subramanian Padayachi, located on the north, by No. 17-12 A; and by No. 17-12 C; south by No. 17-13 .. .. .	14 1/2

Under section 5, Act I of 1924, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1 1/2 aces, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of house-sites for Subramanian Padayachi, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore District, Namakkal taluk, Namakkal village.

	acs.
By, No. 17-11 B, belonging to 35. Subramanian Padayachi, located on the north, by No. 17-12 A; and by No. 17-12 C; south by No. 17-13 .. .. .	1 1/2
By, No. 17-11 B, belonging to 35. Subramanian Padayachi, located on the north, by No. 17-12 A; and by No. 17-12 C; south by No. 17-13 .. .. .	1 1/2
Total .. .. .	3 1/2

P. L. MOORE,

Acting Secretary to Government.

## (Registration.)

## NOTIFICATION.

Port St. George, February 6, 1933 [G.O. No. 31, Law (Registration)].

No. 3.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, XVI of 1908, the Government are pleased to direct that, from and after the 31st March 1933, the aforementioned



22 villages which now form part of the registration sub-district of Manjeri be detached therefrom and incorporated into a new registration subdivision under the designation of the registering sub-district of Adilabad in the registration division of Calicut. The limits of the village shall be the limits which shall from time to time be determined for administrative purposes.

**Branch Towns (Continued).**

Survey number.	Serial number and names of villages.	Survey number.	Serial number and names of villages.	Survey number.	Serial number and names of villages.
127	1. Adilabad.	119	13. Kappur.	120	21. Palyakulam.
3	2. Adilabad.	121	14. Kappur.	121	22. Palyakulam.
30	3. Chirappalam.	122	15. Kappur.	35	23. Palyakulam.
4	4. Chirappalam.	4	16. Kappur.	123	24. Palyakulam.
302	5. Chirappalam.	124	17. Kappur.	4	25. Palyakulam.
34	6. Chirappalam.	125	18. Kappur.	124	26. Palyakulam.
33	7. Chirappalam.	126	19. Kappur.	125	27. Palyakulam.
119	8. Chirappalam.	30	20. Kappur.	126	28. Palyakulam.
121	9. Chirappalam.	127	21. Kappur.	127	29. Palyakulam.
37	10. Chirappalam.	128	22. Kappur.	128	30. Palyakulam.
30	11. Chirappalam.	129	23. Kappur.	129	31. Palyakulam.

**P. L. MOORE,**  
*Joint Secretary to Government.*

**(Legislative.)**

**NOTIFICATIONS.**

*Port St. George, February 1, 1923.*

No. 16.—The following collection of the Government of India is republished:—

**LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.**

*Dated, the 31st January 1923.*

No. 34.—In accordance with the provisions of rule 12 (b) of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the name of the following candidate, who has been declared to be elected as a member of the said assembly, viz. Mr. Karthikeyan, registered, by the constituency mentioned against his name, is hereby published:—

From, .. .. . Madras (European) Constituency.

*Port St. George, February 8, 1923.*

No. 17.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred among the elected members of the Madras Legislative Council owing to the acceptance of the resignation tendered by M.R.P. Karaparam Chidambaram, Madhavadasa Venkataratnam, Madhavadasa Aravindam, and other members of the said Council elected by the Tribesmen and Mohammedan Rural Constituency:

Now therefore in pursuance of the provisions of rule 14 (1) of the Madras Electoral Rules, the Executive Officer hereby calls upon the Tribesmen and Mohammedan Rural Constituency of the Madras Legislative Council to elect before the 15th March 1923 a duly qualified person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy.

**P. L. MOORE,**  
*Joint Secretary to Government.*

**REVENUE DEPARTMENT.**

**LEAVE.**

*Port St. George, February 8, 1923.*

No. 18.—Under rule 61 (1) (a) of the Preamble Rules, M.R.P. Karthikeyan, Madhavadasa Venkataratnam, Madhavadasa Aravindam, and other members of the said Council elected by the Tribesmen and Mohammedan Rural Constituency:

**POSTINGS.**

No. 19.—The following postings of deputy collectors are ordered:—

M.R.P. Venkataratnam Venkataratnam, as commission, of training in treasury work at Manipal, to the Madras treasury.

*Port St. George, February 8, 1923.*

M.R.P. N. Venkataratnam, as commission, of training in treasury work at Manipal, to the Madras treasury.







*Port St. George, February 4, 1923.*

**Fr. 41.**—Under sections 3, 16 and 29 of the Madras Forest Act of 1907, the Executive Engineer in Coimbatore hereby assigns all lands held by the Government in Coimbatore to the Government in Coimbatore, with the power of forest officers to compound forest offences in cases where the value does not exceed Rs. 10, subject to the condition that the lands shall be managed as separate forests for management.

*Port St. George, February 8, 1923.*

**Fr. 42.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Indian Forest Act, 1907 (XII of 1907), the Government in Council is pleased to direct that the land comprising the common and the adjacent portion of the D. Venkatasubbiah Jee and Co. Forest, Coimbatore District, Madras, shall be treated as separate forests for all the purposes of the Act.

J. M. TURNER,  
Secretary to Government.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. (General.)

### APPOINTMENTS.

*Port St. George, February 20, 1923.*

M.R.Ey. Pugalayy Venkatasubbiah Manikam Rajagopal, s.a., s.a., (Jad.), Executive Engineer, in return from leave, is appointed as Executive Engineer, 4 Office, and further orders.

Mr. Charles Leontopoulos, Bachel., s.a., s.a., s.a., s.a., Executive Engineer, Engineering Division, is held charge of the various duties of the office of the Executive Engineer, 4 Office, in place of M.R.Ey. Pugalayy Venkatasubbiah Manikam Rajagopal, s.a., s.a., s.a., s.a., (Jad.), and pending arrival of M.R.Ey. Pugalayy Venkatasubbiah Manikam Rajagopal, s.a., s.a., s.a., (Jad.).

### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Port St. George, February 4, 1923.*

The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

#### TENDERS.

*Port St. George, February 20, 1923.*

No. 104-P. W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1908 (XIII of 1908), the Government in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules published with the sanction of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industries No. 8078-177, dated the 10th September 1908, namely:—

In rule 3 of the said rules, the words "provided the attention of the stated office or offices concerned are being given" shall be omitted.

W. BOTION,  
Secy. to Govt., P. & W. D. (General, Buildings and Roads).

### (Irrigation.)

### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Port St. George, February 8, 1923.*

Under section 8 of the Canals and Public Works Act, 1900, the Government in the Ministry of Public Works declare the undersigned hereby in the Vengalapuram taluk of the Tiruchirappalli district, to be subject to the provisions of that Act with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Village.	Name of the levy.	Location of the levy.
216 Panchapattinam.	Ammalakudi levy.	Between the 1st and 2nd sections of S.P. No. 118 of a village in the Panchapattinam taluk of the Tiruchirappalli district. The distance between the extreme limits on the side of the levy is 100 paces.

Between the 1st and 2nd sections of S.P. No. 118 of a village in the Panchapattinam taluk of the Tiruchirappalli district. The distance between the extreme limits on the side of the levy is 100 paces.







ഫോട്ട് സെന്റർ ജോജ് ഗൗസർ

I = 00 അഗതിമാർക്കുള്ള സൗകര്യം.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I OF THE PORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

FEBRUARY 19, 1929.

Figure 3

தமிழ்நாடு: தமிழ்நாடு அரசாங்கத்தின், 1983-பிப்ரவரி 11-ம் நாள்.

Tollu, 4 m.

ഗവൺമെൻറ് പരസ്യങ്ങളുടെ മലയാളം തർജ്ജമ.  
Malayalam Translations of Notifications by Government.

உலக நாயகியின் கதைகள்

Antennae 3

6.1.10.1. *Example 1*

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3. ஏன் கைது ஆனவர் 1993 ஜனவரி 1-ல் கைதுக்கான சான்றிதழை அனுப்பியிருக்கிறாரா என்பதைத் துறையினரே அறியக்கூடியதாகும். இவ்வாறு அறிவிப்பிடுகலாம். இவரை ராஜ்ய ராஜ்யப் பிழை அடிப்படையில் கைதுக்கான முறையில் சாட்சகாரப்படி அங்கேயுள்ள அரசு மருத்துவமனையில் அனுப்பியிருக்கலாம்.

1993 ལེན ཉམི་ལཱ་ལོ འཕྲུལ་ལཱ་ལོ་ལེན་པ་དྲིལ་ ལཱ་ལཱ་ལོ་

செய்து, அதற்குரிய கட்டணங்களைக் கட்டி, உடனடியாக அனுப்ப வேண்டும்.

1. (1) എൻ. ഓട്ടോമൊബൈൽ 1928 ന്റെ മോഡലിലായിട്ടുള്ളതും, എന്നു വേർതിരിച്ചു,  
(2) അത് ഹെൽത്ത് സർവ്വീസുകൾക്കായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതും,  
(3) എൻ. ഓട്ടോമൊബൈൽ—

(3) *अथ अष्टांगसूत्रम्—*

(d) எவ்வாறு வசூலிப்பது என்பதிலும், இப்போதுள்ள அரசாங்கம் அரசாங்கத்தோடு கூட்டிப்பிடித்ததை அரசாங்க முன் கையாள்வதில் உள்ளது. என வசூலி



എരിയൂർ പള്ളം.

[illegible][illegible]

(4) നാലു മാസത്തിനിടെ അതിർത്തിയിലെ പട്ടണങ്ങളിലെ ജനങ്ങൾക്ക് പ്രതിരോധസേനയെ അറിയിക്കുകയും പട്ടണങ്ങളിൽ ആ സേനയെ അതിർത്തിയിലെ പട്ടണങ്ങളിൽ അറയ്ക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നതിനുള്ള നടപടികൾ.

பணிநேரம் எப்படியான கார்ப்பரேட்டிவ்ஸ் எனப்படும்.

3. கணிதப் பொருள்கள்தான் அல்லா அறிபவையென்பது (அது அல்லாவுக்கு) மேலிருந்து  $\Delta$  அல்லா அறிவித்திருந்த பொருள்கள்தான் அல்லா அறிவித்திருந்தன.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

செய்து 3-4-1971-ல் இவ்வுருவ வடிவம் பெற்று அதற்கானவராகக் கருதப்படுகின்றன. இவ்வருவ வடிவம் பெற்று அதற்கானவராகக் கருதப்படுகின்றன. இவ்வருவ வடிவம் பெற்று அதற்கானவராகக் கருதப்படுகின்றன.

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சாதித்தல் அல்லது சாதிப்பது

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www.elsevier.com/locate/bsc

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പ്രതികരണമെടുക്കിയതിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനപ്രകാരം അഞ്ചുതരം

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\* കുറിപ്പ് —കുറച്ച് അനുഭവങ്ങൾക്ക് അല്പമേ അടുത്തുള്ളൂ. എങ്കിലും അനുഭവങ്ങൾക്കിടയിൽ തനിമയ്ക്ക് പൊതുവായ ഒരു രീതിയിൽ പ്രകടമാകുന്നു. അതിനാൽ അതിനെ അറിയാൻ സാധിക്കും.

အမေရိကန် သမ္မတ	AG	အမေရိကန်	MD
အမေရိကန် သမ္မတ	AS	အမေရိကန်	MN
အမေရိကန် သမ္မတ	AN	အမေရိကန်	NA
အမေရိကန် သမ္မတ	BE	အမေရိကန်	RE
အမေရိကန် သမ္မတ	CE	အမေရိကန်	MYL
အမေရိကန် သမ္မတ	CO	အမေရိကန်	HD
အမေရိကန် သမ္မတ	OT	အမေရိကန်	BA
အမေရိကန် သမ္မတ	CU	အမေရိကန်	S
အမေရိကန် သမ္မတ	GA	အမေရိကန်	SK
အမေရိကန် သမ္မတ	GO	အမေရိကန်	SOL
အမေရိကန် သမ္မတ	GU	အမေရိကန်	TAN
အမေရိကန် သမ္မတ	RI	အမေရိကန်	TIN
အမေရိကန် သမ္မတ	RU	အမေရိကန်	TKI
အမေရိကန် သမ္မတ	MC	အမေရိကန်	V

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കേരളാകോടതിയിൽ ൨൯/൩/൧൭ ചുമത്തപ്പെട്ടിരുന്ന ജഡ്ജമാണ്.

14. നൽകേണ്ടതിനായി നടത്തേണ്ട ചുമട്ടുകാരെ ഉൾപ്പെടെ പദ്ധതിയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടില്ലാത്തവർക്ക് പദ്ധതിയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിക്കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള നടപടികൾ എന്തെല്ലാം എടുത്തു? ഇതിന്റെ ഭാഗമായി എന്തെല്ലാം നടപടികൾ എടുത്തു? -

(1) ദേശാഭിവാദ്യ കലാ കലാപാലം ? (2) ദേശാഭിവാദ്യ കലാ കലാപാലം ? (3) ദേശാഭിവാദ്യ കലാ കലാപാലം ? (4) ദേശാഭിവാദ്യ കലാ കലാപാലം ?

(1) இவ்வாறு கேட்டுத் தீர்மானிப்பதற்கு அமைச்சரவை உபநிர்வாகியுள்ள தீர்மானம் மூலம் தனது நிதியுதவியை அவர்களுடைய பூர்த்தியை உத்தேசித்து அதன் கருது முடிவுகளை அது கேட்டுக்கொள்ள உத்தரவிட்டிருக்கிறது.

(3) வேதாந்தவாதிக்கு தானிடமிருந்து கோட்பாடுகள் வந்து தான் உண்மை என்று சொல்லுகிறான். தத்துவத்தை இவ்வாறு அறிவிப்பதற்கு ஒரு சாதாரண மனிதவியத்தையேயொன்றும்

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

എല്ലാത്തരം പദ്ധതികളിലും

[illegible]

doi:10.1017/S0007122612000096

[illegible]

ஆகலாகத் தன தேர்தல் தொகுப்பிலுள்ள அப்பகுதிகளை அந்தத் தேர்தல் தொகுப்பிலுள்ள  
தனித்தனி காவல் பூங்காவிலுள் பூங்காவாகத் தனியாகவே பிரிக்கவேண்டியதாய்  
புத்தியுள்ளதாய் அந்தத் தேர்தல் தொகுப்பில், அங்கங்கு பகுதிகளைச் சேர்ந்த சில  
சமூகசேவகர்களும், சமூகப் பணியாளர்களும், பிள்ளைகளும் அங்கு  
சமூகசேவகர்களும், சமூகப் பணியாளர்களும், பிள்ளைகளும் அங்கு  
சமூகசேவகர்களும், சமூகப் பணியாளர்களும், பிள்ளைகளும் அங்கு





செய்துள்ளதாகத் தெரிகிறது. இது குறித்து அமைச்சர் கூறியிருக்கிறார்.

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மேலும், அந்த மாதிரி (அதே மாதிரி) உருவாகிறது.

(d) ഒരു സംഭവത്തിൽനിന്നു പാർലമെന്റിൽനിന്നു ഒരു വരുമാനവാഹിനി പ്രവേശിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള കാര്യമായിരുന്നു. ഈ പ്രവേശിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള നാലുപത്തുനൂറ്റിലധികം രൂപയുടെ പ്രവേശനത്തിൽനിന്നു ഗോകുല വാണിജ്യം ഇവർക്ക് കൈമാറ്റമുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. കടൽ വഴിയിലായിരുന്നു ആകുന്നു.

കുറ്റകൃത്യം ചെയ്തവർക്കെതിരെ കർശന നടപടിയെടുക്കുമെന്ന് അറിയിച്ചു.

37. திரு. வடிவேலுசாமிநாயக்கன் : கீழ்க்கண்டவற்றைப் பற்றித் தயவுசெய்து விசாரித்துத் தகவல் கூறுமாறு கேள்வி எழுப்புகிறேன் :  
 (அ) கட்டிடக்கலைத் துறையில் கட்டிடக்கலைப் படிப்பை முடித்துக் கொண்டவர்களுக்கு எந்தவகையில் உதவி செய்ய அரசு முன்வருமா?  
 (ஆ) கட்டிடக்கலைத் துறையில் கட்டிடக்கலைப் படிப்பை முடித்துக் கொண்டவர்களுக்கு எந்தவகையில் உதவி செய்ய அரசு முன்வருமா?

[illegible]





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(1) ചെറുപ്പം മുതലുള്ള പ്രവാസി വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം നൽകുന്നതിനായി ഇ.എം. സി.എം. കമ്മിറ്റി

(2) மெடி டி கார்ப்பரேஷனின் கட்டுப்பாட்டிலிருந்து தப்பி

(3) சாமிநாதன் அபிவிருத்தி கழகம்

although it is necessary to

மாண்புமிகு ஓய்வகருமை துறை அமைச்சர்

[illegible]

உலக வரலாற்றில் பழங்காலங்களிலிருந்து, உலகின் எல்லா பகுதிகளிலிருந்தும் மனிதர்கள் குடியேறினர்.

reintegrating a large number of former combatants.

25. പന്ത്രണ്ടു വയസ്സ് വരെ ഉള്ളവർക്കു നൽകുന്ന വാർഷികപരീക്ഷാപരീക്ഷകൾക്കു മുമ്പായിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു വയസ്സ് കമ്മ്യൂണിക്കേഷൻ ആൻഡ് ലിറ്ററേച്ചർ വിഭാഗത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട ചില വിഷയങ്ങൾ ഉൾപ്പെടെയുള്ളവയെക്കുറിച്ചും മറ്റ് വിഷയങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചും ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ട വിവരങ്ങൾ നൽകിത്തരിക. അതിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട വിഷയങ്ങൾക്കു നൽകുന്ന പരീക്ഷകളുടെയും പരീക്ഷാപരീക്ഷകൾക്കു മുമ്പായിട്ടുള്ളവയെക്കുറിച്ചും ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ട വിവരങ്ങൾ നൽകിത്തരിക.

மேற்பாளையத்துவகா அங்கு 18 வருவாய் அதிகாரிகள் ஆகியோர் இவ்வாறு  
அங்குள்ளிருந்துவருமாறு அங்கு 18 வருவாய் அதிகாரிகள் ஆகியோர் இவ்வாறு  
அங்கு 18 வருவாய் அதிகாரிகள் ஆகியோர் இவ்வாறு

[illegible]

25. கனகசபை சிறு மையாட்சிமரணி உரிப்புத் தொகுதிகள் 34 - 36 வரையிலான காலகாலியி  
சான்றிதழைமிகையுடைய உரிப்புத் தொகுதிகளில் 34 - 36 வரையிலான காலகாலியி  
சான்றிதழைமிகையுடைய உரிப்புத் தொகுதிகளில் 34 - 36 வரையிலான காலகாலியி  
சான்றிதழைமிகையுடைய உரிப்புத் தொகுதிகளில் 34 - 36 வரையிலான காலகாலியி





സീമിതതയ്ക്കും അനേകതയ്ക്കും ഇടയിലുള്ള സാമ്യം.

[illegible]

சாத்திரியத்தால் உயர்ந்தவர்களுக்கிடையே ஏற்பட்டிருந்த

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

(இ) கருத்துத் தோற்றங்களில் ஒரு சமயத்தை சாசனப்படுத்துதல் மூலமாகப் பிழைப்பது தவறானது.

உயரதரணுத்திரிதல் ஐயுந் தாங்கிவரு.

[illegible]









1933 ലെ ദോര്യാദിവാഴ്ചി കൃഷിക്കാരുക്കായും നാട്ടുകാരുടെ നാട്ടുവനങ്ങളും  
അദ്ധ്യക്ഷനായുള്ള മതിപ്പ്.

മതിപ്പിന്റെ നമ്പർ എ എച്ച്.	അദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻ 1933 വർഷത്തിൽ 2-ാം	അദ്ധ്യക്ഷനായ.	പുതിയ വി വരണകൾ വാങ്ങ ലിൽ പുതിയ നമ്പർ.	പുതിയ വി വരണകൾ വാങ്ങ.	കുറ വിലയിൽ.

F.

ഒരു ദോര്യാദി കാര്യം ഒരു ദോര്യാദി അദ്ധ്യക്ഷന്റെ നാട്ടുവനം 1914 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ ദോര്യാദി  
വാഴ്ചി ആക്ട് 2 -ാം വകുപ്പിലുള്ള കാര്യങ്ങൾ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷനായി.

1933 ലെ - 2-ാം നമ്പർ. ഫീസ് 2 ക (നാട്ടുകാർ) നാട്ടു.  
(വർഷത്തിനായി) ഒരു (നാട്ടുകാർ വാങ്ങ) കു  
റവിലായി ഉള്ള നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും ഇതിൽ  
കുറവിലായി നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും.

നാട്ടുകാർ  
ഫീസ്.

ഫീസ് 2 ക (നാട്ടുകാർ)  
ഫീസ് 2 ക (നാട്ടുകാർ)

[നാട്ടുകാർ നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും  
നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും]

F.

ഒരു ദോര്യാദി കാര്യം ഒരു ദോര്യാദി അദ്ധ്യക്ഷന്റെ നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും  
നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും

1933 ലെ - 2-ാം നമ്പർ. ഫീസ് 2 ക (നാട്ടുകാർ) നാട്ടുകാർ.  
(വർഷത്തിനായി) ഒരു (നാട്ടുകാർ വാങ്ങ) കു  
റവിലായി ഉള്ള നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും

നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും

നാട്ടുകാർ  
ഫീസ്.

ഫീസ് 2 ക (നാട്ടുകാർ)  
ഫീസ് 2 ക (നാട്ടുകാർ)

F.

ദോര്യാദിവാഴ്ചിയിൽ വാങ്ങുന്ന നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും  
1933 ലെ ദോര്യാദിവാഴ്ചി കൃഷിക്കാരുടെയും 20-ാം വകുപ്പിലുള്ള കാര്യങ്ങൾ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷനായി  
പുതിയ.

നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും

നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും

നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും

നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും

നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും നാട്ടുകാരുടെയും

[illegible]

[ප්‍රකාශනයේ අනිකුත් කොටසක් නොමැත.]

2014年10月15日

(1) ඌ അറ്റോമിക്‌പ്രസ് 1914 ൽ ഇന്ത്യയിലെ ആദ്യത്തെ നവീകൃത നാഷണൽ കൗൺസിൽ 11 - 30 വർഷക്കാലം നിലനിൽക്കുകയും അതിന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥതയിൽ ഈ സ്ഥാപനം പ്രവർത്തിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തു. ഈ സ്ഥാപനം പത്തു വർഷക്കാലം പ്രവർത്തിച്ചതിനുശേഷം.

[illegible]

(2) വഴി മോഹനവേഷപ്പൂവ് വഴി കണ്ണാമൻ താലൂക്കിലുള്ള തൃക്കണ്ടാഴി മോഹനേശ്വരം (3) - ന് സിന്ധുവഴിയിൽ പറത്തിട്ടുള്ളതായ ജിജ്ഞാസ ഫുട്ബോൾ ഓഡിറ്റോറിയം, വഴി കിരീടം, വഴി മോഹനവേഷപ്പൂവ്, വഴി കണ്ണാമൻ താലൂക്കിലുള്ള തൃക്കണ്ടാഴി മോഹനേശ്വരം തുടങ്ങിയവയെക്കുറിച്ചും

[illegible][illegible][illegible]



ഒരു പുതിയ അനുവാദപത്രം കൈമാറ്റത്തിന് താല്പരനായ ഒരു മനുഷ്യവാര്യനെ പരിശോധന നടത്തുന്ന സമയത്ത് ഉടൻ അയാളുടെ ഭർത്താവ് മരിച്ചു. ഇപ്പോൾ ആയിരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

தமிழ், கலாச்சாறு மரபு  
சான்றோர் கலாச்சாறு

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[illegible]

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നമ്പർ 132, —പ്രസിഡൻസി കോളേജിൽ സ്കൂളിലുള്ള സ്വയംസഹായ സംഘത്തിന്റെ പ്രവർത്തനം, 1962-ലെ ഓഗസ്റ്റിൽ നടന്ന അന്ത്യോത്തരവാർഷിക പ്രസിഡൻസി കോളേജ് 6-ാം വാർഷിക പ്രവർത്തന റിപ്പോർട്ട് സംബന്ധിച്ച് അദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻ അഡ്വക്കേറ്റ് ജനറലിനോടും

ചിട്ടയ്ക്ക് അടിമത്തം ചെയ്തവർക്ക് ന്യായമായ നിലയിൽ, അഭയാർത്ഥി ആയിത്തീർന്നവർക്ക്.

வினா: சமீபத்தில் சாலைத் துறை அமைச்சர், ரிப்பன்ட் அமேரிக்காவில், வெளியி

മിസ്റ്റർ മോണസെഡ് പ്ലെയെഴുത്ത് മാനുവൽ സാമിനാൽ, അഡ്മിനിസ്ട്രേറ്റീവ്, രാജ്യാന്തർ.

[illegible]

ഡി. ഏൽ. ഫ്ലൂ,  
നവംബർ ൧൯൫൯ നവംബർ.

செய்யுடையுள்ளதென்ற பொய்யுருவென்ற

 $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^n$ 

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செய்த 23-1-1922 கதி II - ி அதுகிரைவரே கோவைக்குவரையே பிடிக்கப்பட்டது. 1911 கதி  
புதுவை (மேலாங்கரை) கதி (1911 கதி 32) 87 - 3 பிடிக்கப்பட்டது. கதி மேலாங்கரை  
சாலைக்கு உட்படும் புதுவைக்குவரையே கோவைக்குவரையே கதிக்கு உட்படும்  
சாலைக்குவரையே புதுவைக்குவரையே கதிக்கு உட்படும் புதுவைக்குவரையே 1922  
கதி I - 5 சாலைக்குவரையே புதுவைக்குவரையே புதுவைக்குவரையே புதுவைக்குவரையே  
பிடிக்கப்பட்டது. கதி மேலாங்கரை (மேலாங்கரை) கதி மேலாங்கரை (மேலாங்கரை) கதி மேலாங்கரை (மேலாங்கரை)

കുറിപ്പ്.

1922 നവംബർ 10-ാം തീയതിയത്തെ മോട്ടോർവെഹിക്കിൾ റെജിസ്ട്രേഷൻ I-ാം ഭാഗം 1846-1841 നിയമത്തിൽ ഭവനവകുപ്പിന്റെ ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റലായ 202-ാം നമ്പർ ഡയറക്ടറുടെ ക്രമപത്രത്തിൽ വെബ്ബിന്ദു കർമ്മപ്പട്ടികയിൽ 72-ാം കട്ടിയിൽ വേരും 72-A എന്ന ചുരുക്കി കാണിക്കുന്നതുപോലെ.

"ജെ.പി.കുമാരൻ ചുരുക്കപ്പേരായ ഭവനവകുപ്പിന്റെ കീഴിലുള്ള ഒരു ഓഫീസ് കട്ടിംഗ് റിട്ടൺകൾക്കും അറിയിപ്പുകൾ ഇയ്ക്കിടയിൽ വെബ്ബിന്ദു എന്നതായ ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റലായ ജെ.പി.കുമാരൻ പ്രധാന വേദകർമ്മിയായ ഭവനവകുപ്പുകാരനും.

ജെ. എം. സുബിഷ്,  
ഗവണ്മെന്റ് സെക്രട്ടറി,  
മെമ്പർഷിപ്പ് ഓഫീസർ.

(A was transferred)

P. V. KUBUVILA,  
Malayalam Translator & Interpreter.



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 73 MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1923. [PART I. A. & P.]

## Part I-A.—Local Self-Government.

### LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

*Fort St. George, February 13, 1923.*

No. 139.—Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas William Hadley, I.M.S., to act as District Medical Officer, Superintendent, Medical School, and Medical Officer, District Jail, Madras, with effect from date of taking charge.

No. 140.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Thymoch Tuckey, I.M.S., to act as District Medical and Sanitary Officer, The Nilgiris, with effect from date of taking charge.

No. 141.—Under section 9 (4) (a) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Government appoint the following persons to be members of the Coimbatore District Board:—

The Honourable Ralph Halsey.

M.H.R., G. H. Ramaswami Chettiar Assagid.

No. 142.—Under sections 7 (7) and 11 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint M.H.R. Jayar George Venkoba Rao Chao to be a Councillor of the Adyar Municipal Council.

#### ERRATUM.

In Notification No. 5, published in Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 2nd January 1923, for "M.H.R. Jayar George Thomas Vaughan Assagid" substitute "M.H.R. Jayar George Thomas Vaughan".

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 143.—The following notification of the Government of India (Department of Education and Health) is republished:—

Dr. F. G. Maudslayi, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C., an officer of the Medical Research Department, is appointed as a representative officer attached to the King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Quind, Madras, with effect from the 25th January 1923.

No. 144.—Under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, M.H.R. Venkoba Desikachariyer Assagid has been elected by the Madras Trades Association as a Councillor of the Corporation of Madras.

No. 145.—Under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, Messrs. (1) A. B. Bradshaw, (2) D. Lee and (3) A. J. Powell have been elected by the Madras Chamber of Commerce as Councillors of the Corporation of Madras.

## Fort St. George, February 3, 1923.

No. 145.—In Memorandum No. 23228-3, L. & M., dated 12th November 1922, the Government wanted local bodies, which maintain secondary schools the cost of which is borne wholly or partly from Provincial funds, against securing expenditure on the purchase of scientific apparatus at other items of equipment for such schools, except petty incidental charges, without the prior approval of the Director of Public Instruction or the Government. Local bodies at present purchase apparatus for their schools within the amount allowed from year to year by the Director of Public Instruction from Provincial funds for such school. Under the existing practice the orders for such equipment are approved by the District Educational Officer but not by the Director of Public Instruction. A question has been raised whether under the memorandum referred to above the prior approval of the Director of Public Instruction or the Government should be obtained for the purchase of apparatus even in such cases. Local bodies are informed that the prior approval of the Director of Public Instruction or the Government is not necessary in the case referred to or where the local bodies intended propose to meet the cost from their own funds. Such cases will continue to be governed by the existing practice. The previous sanction of the Government should, however, be obtained where a subsidy is sought for from Provincial funds towards capital expenditure on equipment.

A. T. G. CAMPBELL,  
Acting Secretary to Government.

## Fort St. George, January 25, 1923 (G.O. No. 543, L &amp; M)

No 146.—The model by-laws framed for the guidance of toll collectors and appended to this order are recommended to district boards for adoption.

## APPENDIX.

## By-laws under section 155 (1) and section 155 (16) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for the guidance of toll collectors.

In these by-laws, "toll collector" includes

- (a) any person whom the president, district board, has placed in the management of the collection of tolls at places where the district board has established toll gates,  
(b) any person to whom the right to collect tolls has been leased out by such president, and  
(c) any person whom such lease may, in writing, have authorized to collect tolls on his behalf.

Provided that the name of every person authorized by a lease under clause (b) shall be communicated to the president who may without assigning any reason prohibit such authorized person from collecting tolls.

1. No person other than a toll collector shall collect tolls at any toll-gate.
2. No toll-gate shall be kept locked at any time.
3. No toll-gate shall be closed for traffic even temporarily unless the toll collector considers such a course necessary for preventing evasion of payment of tolls. A toll-gate shall not be closed even for this purpose unless the toll collector has made arrangements to warn the travelling public of the fact by the exhibition during day time of red flags or the provision during nights of red lights visible from either direction of the road.
4. No vehicle or animal for which toll is leviable shall be detained at any toll-gate for longer time than is absolutely necessary for the collection of the toll thereon.
5. The toll collector shall grant to every person paying toll a receipt in a printed form headed 'Receipt for tolls' and containing in print the name of the toll-gate and the amount of the toll. The receipt shall also show the name of the vehicle or animal or amount of which toll is paid and the date of payment. The receipts shall be colored as follows:—

(a) Receipt for 2 annas	...	...	...	...	Orange.
(b) Do. 3 annas	...	...	...	...	White.
(c) Do. 4 annas	...	...	...	...	Red.
(d) Do. 5 annas	...	...	...	...	Blue.
(e) Do. 6 annas	...	...	...	...	Yellow.
(f) Do. Rs. 1	...	...	...	...	Orange.
(g) Do. Rs. 2	...	...	...	...	Pink.

Forms (a), (b) and (c) shall be printed in the vernacular and forms (d), (e), (f) and (g) in English.

6. Every receipt granted by a toll collector under by-law 5 shall specify the toll-gate or gates where such payment shall clear within 24 hours counted from issuing the receipt.

7. The toll collector shall cause to be kept up at every toll station a copy of these by-laws in English and in the vernacular of the district.

8. Any person who commits a breach of any of the by-laws Nos. 2 to 6 above shall be punishable:—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the president of the district board to discontinue such breach.

F. J. RICHARDS,  
Secretary to Government.













following alterations in the rules for the election of chairmen and vice-chairmen of municipal councils published under Notification No. 1136 on page 611 of Part I-K of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 24 December 1922:—

#### AMENDMENT

1. The following shall be inserted as rule I, existing rule I to VI being renumbered as II to VII:—

I (1) The election of a chairman or vice-chairman shall be held by the councillors at a meeting specially convened for the purpose.

(2) Such meeting shall be convened by the chairman on the date of occurrence of the vacancy or on a date within seven days of such occurrence. Notice of the hour and day of the meeting shall be given at least three days previous to the day of meeting.

2. The following shall be inserted as rule VIII existing rule VII being renumbered as IX:—

VIII. An elected chairman or vice-chairman shall enter on his office from the date of his election.

No. 923.—Under section 228 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1916, the following draft of a rule which the Local Government propose to make under section 147 (1) and 149 (3) (4) of the said Act is published for general information.

Notice is hereby given that any suggestion or representation which any person may desire to make respecting the draft rule will be considered, if submitted within six weeks from the date of publication of this notification. Same meeting after that period will be considered.

#### DEATH DUTY.

Valuation shall be compulsory in the villages of Pottanahalli and Ananthapur in the Ponnah taluk, Madras district.

No. 166.—The following Memorandum of the Finance Department No. 2845 F.D.I., dated 15th January 1923, is published for general information:—

[Letter from the Chairman, Municipal Council, Ottumaram, to the Government of Madras, No. 112, O.G./42, dated 21st December 1922.]

Addressing to G.O. No. 759, dated the 4th September 1922 of the Finance Department, communicated with memorandum No. 2273-I, L. & M., dated the 5th October 1921, I have the honour to request you to be so good as to let me know whether the procedure laid down in G.O. No. 2114, dated the 24th November 1921, is intended for adoption in respect of all municipal payments and receipts.

[Memorandum No. 1814 F. S. 4, dated 13th January 1923.]

The Chairman, Municipal Council, Ottumaram, is informed that G.O. No. 759, Finance, dated 6th September 1922, relates to local bodies in payments laid down in G.O. No. 2114, Finance, dated 24th November 1921, and will apply only to the classes of payments referred to in the latter Government Order.

2. The question of extending the system to *Provisional* is under consideration and the question of applying to local bodies any decision which may be arrived at will also be considered.

F. S. LALIA,  
Secretary to Government.

#### ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

No. 212.—Under section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 732 acres, be the same a little more or less, is required by the Madras Telegraph Board, for a public purpose, it will, for reasons mentioned hereon and having regard to and under sections 4 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Madras, be appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take under for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the Divisional office, Madras, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madras district, Nidamattai taluk, Nidamattai village.

Plot No. 181, belonging to Government of India, bounded on the north by S. Nos. 156 and 17, and	4.28
by S. Nos. 99, and by S. No. 181, and by S. No. 180	2.99
Plot No. 181, belonging to Government of India and Nidamattai taluk, bounded on the north by S. No. 181, and by S. No. 180, and by S. No. 180, and by S. No. 180	8.61
Total	15.88

No. 214.—Under section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 55½ square yards, be the same a little more or less, is required for a public purpose, it will, for the reasons mentioned in Memorandum No. 2273-I, L. & M., dated the 5th October 1921, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Madras, be appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take under for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Officer, Madras, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.



Under section 47 of the Madras Local Boards Act, XIV of 1920, M.E.Sy. Rao Nalabolu Subbail Ramaswami Rao Parthi Gera, S.A., 243, has been declared duly elected as member of the Kivra District Board by the Madras Taluk Board in the place of the outgoing member M.G.Sy. K. V. Ramaswami Nayudu Gera, S.A., 243.

Kivra District Board's Office,  
24th February 1923.

T. BALAJI RAO,  
President.

Under section 12 (3) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, Mr. F. W. F. Fletcher has been elected Vice-President of the Nigiri District Board at the meeting held at Chelamondam on 24th February 1923.

The Nigiri District Board's Office,  
24th February 1923.

W. G. HOPKLAND,  
President.

Under rule 2 of G.O. No. 1681, L. & M., dated 24th June 1922, M.E.Sy. George Swaminathan Chetti Chari, S.A., 243, has been duly elected as Vice-President of the Karampudi Taluk Board.

Nallur District Board's Office,  
24th February 1923.

A. R. KRISHNA RAO TANJAVUR,  
President.

Under rule 4 of the rules for the election of members of district boards by taluk boards, the undersigned gentlemen are declared to have been duly elected as members of the Tiruchirappalli District Board by the Tiruchirappalli Taluk Board:—

M.E.Sy. L. S. Perumalrao Pillai Arangal.	M.E.Sy. K. Adarasa Thevar Arangal.
" F. T. Ramaswami Apperger Arangal.	" M. S. Ramaswami Nadar Arangal.
" E. H. Ramaswami Pillai Arangal.	

Under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act, XIV of 1920, and under rule 10(1) of the rules for the election of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards, M.E.Sy. P. S. Krishnaswami Mudaliyar Arangal is declared to have been duly elected as President of the Tiruchirappalli Taluk Board.

Under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act, XIV of 1920, and under rule 10(1) of the rules for the election of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards, M.E.Sy. L. S. Perumalrao Pillai Arangal is declared to have been duly elected as Vice-President of the Tiruchirappalli Taluk Board.

Tiruchirappalli District Board's Office,  
24th February 1923.

K. SAGHATHURAI RAO,  
Vice President.

Under section 8 (3) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, V of 1920 and rule 22 (a) of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal committees in municipalities, the undersigned gentlemen have been declared duly elected as municipal councillors for the wards noted against each of the municipalities:—

M.E.Sy. K. K. Sundaresan Ayyar Arangal, S.A., 243—ward No. 11 (in place of M.E.Sy. M. G. S. Manickavasagam Pillai Arangal who has resigned his municipality).  
M.E.Sy. V. S. Subbarao Pillai Arangal—ward No. 6 (in place of late M.E.Sy. A. M. Murali Chetty Arangal).

Madhavaram Municipality Office,  
24th February 1923.

A. T. MANDARIN,  
Chairman.

Under the provisions of the District Municipalities Act, V of 1920, M.E.Sy. Durgai Vallabhaiah Gera has been duly elected as a councillor for the second ward of the Pudukottai Municipality for the unexpired portion of the term of M.E.Sy. Thammann Apperger alias Manickavasagam Gera who vacated his seat for not having taken oath of allegiance in time.

Pudukottai Municipality Office,  
24th February 1923.

G. KONDATTA,  
Chairman.

Under section 8 (2) of Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, and rules 7 (3) and 13 (a) for the conduct of elections of municipal committees, M.E.Sy. Thevaraswami Thevaraswami Mudaliyar Arangal has been declared duly elected as councillor for the Municipal Ward No. 10 (in place of late M.E.Sy. Thevaraswami Mudaliyar Arangal who has resigned his municipality).

Thevaraswami Municipality Office,  
24th February 1923.

P. KULLATTATTA PILLAI,  
Chairman.



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 72 MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1923. (Price, 1 s. 6 p.)

## Part I.—Educational.

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### NOTICES.

Notice of Teachers' Certificate completed by Department of Education, dated 1923.

### LAW DEPARTMENT.

(Education.)

#### LEAVE.

*Fort St. George, February 3, 1923.*

No. 44.—Under rule 81 (a) of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. C. Ramiah, District Educational Officer, Bellary, leave on a range pay for eight months from the 10th April 1923 or date of recall.

#### EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

*Fort St. George, February 3, 1923.*

No. 55.—Mr. H. B. Mathews, Professor of Electrical Engineering, College of Engineering, Guindy, a further extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

*Fort St. George, February 3, 1923.*

No. 57.—Under section 4 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, the Government are pleased to appoint N.E. My. Rao Subbarao Akkavayalpur, Embayampatti Rajah Ayappa Iyer, Special Representative of Police for Kallur, Madam-Somand districts, to be a member of the District Educational Council for the district of Madras.



*Fort St. George, February 7, 1923.*

No. 24.—Under section 5 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1919, the Government are pleased to appoint Mr. J. D. Selva to be a member of the District Educational Council for the District of South Arcot, and Miss Harikumar, resigned.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Fort St. George, February 4, 1923.*

No. 25.—Under section 5 (1) of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1919, Mr. A. T. Paramasivan has been elected by the District Educational Council, Tanjore, to be the President of the Council, vice the Hon'ble K. R. Subbarao Iyer Ahmed Yashai Metakkaraj, M.A., resigned.

No. 26.—Under section 5 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1919, H. R. R. Raja K. Ramaswami Chettiar Arangal has been elected to be a member of the District Educational Council, Coimbatore, by the District Educational Council, vice H. R. R. K. Ananthasubramanyam Arangal, resigned.

F. L. MOORE,  
*Acting Secretary to Government.*

#### MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

##### GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

###### SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS.

###### REVENUE TEST.

*The Stamp, Insurance and Excise Manuals.*

It is hereby notified that under G. O. No. 146, Law (Revenue), dated the 23rd January 1923, the Insurance Manual has been deleted from the list of subjects prescribed for the Revenue Test.

##### SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 1923.

###### Revenue and Jan. Tests.

###### (1) Revenue Test.

It is hereby notified that the Examination in the Revenue Test will be held according to the revised syllabus published at page 44 of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 16th January 1923.

Candidates who applied to be examined in this Test at the Special Test Examinations of October 1922 and whose fee has not been refunded to them should appear for examination in the same in June 1923. They will have to send in a fresh application by the 15th March next. If they fail to appear in June next, they will have to pay fresh fees when they appear at subsequent examinations.

If the session which a candidate selects for the coming examination happens to be different from that which he selected last year, information as to the latter course should be given in the application in the column for notes. If a candidate who applies for the Revenue Test as above wishes to apply for one or more tests in addition, he should send only one application for all the tests together. The fact that the fee in respect of the Revenue Test has already been paid should be mentioned in column 3 of the application.

###### (2) Jan. Test.

The examination in the subject of the Civil Revenue Code (Jan. Test) will be held according to the revised syllabus published at page 44 of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 16th January 1923.

Candidates who at the Special Test Examinations held in October 1922 indicated the Revenue in the three subjects of the Jan. Test, viz., (1) The Indian Penal Code, (2) The Criminal Procedure Code and (3) Laws, Rules, Regulations and Orders relating to Jan., should appear for examination in the Civil Revenue Code at the Special Test Examinations to be held in June 1923. All such candidates are expected to appear at that examination and no fee will have to be paid by them on this account. Candidates who pass in this subject will be deemed to have completed the Jan. Test and furnished with certificates in due season.

(By order)

Office of the Commr. for Genl. Examinations,  
Madras, 13th January 1923.

D. A. SODHAY,  
*Secretary.*

into the Elementary Higher grade and those who have passed the late Primary Examination or the V standard are eligible for admission into the Elementary Lower grade.

2. The period of training is the same of both the Elementary Higher and Lower grades is two years.

3. The rates of provincial stipends are as follows:—

Higher Elementary	Lower	do.	(Christians)	Lower	do.	(Hindus)	Lower	do.	(Muslims)	Lower	do.	Adi-Classes

3. In addition to the Provincial stipend, candidates whose stipends are paid from local, municipal, or private funds, will be admitted.

4. Candidates should send in their applications, through the Inspecting officers, Presidents of Town Boards, Chairmen of the Municipal Councils or the Managers of schools as the case may be, so as to reach the undersigned not later than 31st March 1923. Original and general educational certificates should accompany the applications.

5. There will be a written examination in the last week of April 1923 and the selection of candidates for the training course will depend upon passing the examination. The applicants should attend the examination at their own risk.

6. There are two routes one for male Hindus and the other for female Christians, attached to this institution. It is compulsory for those who are not government candidates in the term to reside in the house.

7. All the information can be had from the Headmistress. Application forms may also be obtained from the Headmistress.

Govt. Training School for Women, Comptown,  
2nd February 1923.

T. SUGRANI AMMAL,  
Headmistress.

# GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL, BOMBAY, MADRAS DISTRICT.

It is hereby notified for the information of the Sub-Assistant Inspectors and Managers of Schools in the Madras district that candidates for the secondary and elementary grades will be admitted for training in July 1923 in the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Bangalore, with secondary training institutions attached.

2. The period of training is one year in the case of candidates who have completed the Intermediate course and two years in the case of others.

3. Applications for admission to the secondary grade should be submitted to the District Educational Officer, Madras, and sent through for Elementary grade to the Sub-Assistant Inspector of the region concerned. The District Educational Officer will make the selection.

4. Two separate lists—one for the Higher Elementary and one for the Lower Elementary candidates—shall be maintained in the office of each Sub-Assistant Inspector and submitted with a tabular statement containing the following particulars about each candidate:—

(1) Serial number; (2) Name in full; (3) Age in years and months on 1st July 1923, and date of birth; (4) Caste or race; (5) Present occupation; (6) Length of service as teacher; (7) Educational qualifications; (8) Languages; (9) Description of the Sub-Assistant Inspector for providing the applicant with an apprenticeship prior to training; (10) Whether applicant is a Hindu; (11) Whether general educational certificate is original or attested.

NOTE.—Candidates should be informed that they run the risk of losing their applications on their own if, after admission, they fail to join the training school on the first July 1923.

5. The tabular statement should contain the names of the candidates in the order in which the Sub-Assistant Inspector desires that the selection should be made, and they should be selected with reference to their service as teachers, the need for their training, etc. It is expected that each Sub-Assistant Inspector's list will contain at least ten names for each grade. It should ordinarily include only the names of persons actually engaged in teaching.

6. Teachers employed in the Madras district, which should submit their applications for training to the Sub-Assistant Inspector of the Madras district. Those employed in the Sub-Assistant Inspector of the range in which their schools are situated.

7. Teachers employed in local board schools will not be paid any stipends from provincial funds. If there is any provision in the local fund or municipal budget under "stipends to teachers" applications may be submitted from such teachers with the consent of the president, town board, or the chairman of the committee as the case may be, and submitted. Private candidates will also be admitted on free students if there is room.

8. In the case of candidates for secondary training, copies of their general educational certificates clearly showing the marks, proficiency ratings, etc., as mentioned in their certificates and copies of school certificates should be submitted along with the applications. No such certificates are needed in the case of elementary grade candidates, but each Sub-Assistant Inspector should satisfy himself as to the correctness of the information given in the application form.

9. Every candidate will be at the disposal of the Sub-Assistant Inspector for his working days.

10. Messages are requested not to communicate the appointments of those who have applied for admission into any of the other training institutions to the press.

11. The applications and list should be submitted or as to reach this office on or before the 15th May 1923, at the latest, and those submitted after the prescribed date will not be considered.

Madras, 2nd February 1923.

H. F. SAUNDERS,  
Acting District Educational Officer, Madras.

## GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS IN THE KELLARY DISTRICT.

The District Educational Officer, Bellary, hereby notifies for the information of Sub-Assistant Inspectors and managers of aided schools in the district, that candidates for the Elementary grade will be admitted for training in July 1923 in the following Government Training schools under his charge:—

Name of Institution.	Number of stipended students.		
	Elementary Higher.	Elementary Lower.	Total.
(1) Government Training School, Bellary	40	40	80
(2) Government Training School, Kapan	40	40	80
(3) Government Training School, Bellary for Mohammedans.	..	40	40

3. Thirty percentual stipendation will be allowed for each school.

4. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both the Elementary Higher and Lower grades.

5. The District Educational Officer will make the selection on the recommendation of the schoolmaster (inspecting officers). Inspecting officers are requested to forward two lists, one of selected and the other of rejected candidates. Their attention is called to Rule 116 of the Inspection Code and Circular No. 10, 1911, dated 4th February 1911, of the office of the Inspector of Schools, Bellary and Koppal, based on Proceedings H.A. No. 415, dated 17th January 1911, of the Director of Public Instruction.

6. The names of the selected candidates should appear in the list in the order in which the schoolmaster (inspecting officers) wish they should be taken, i.e., they should be selected in reference to their general educational attainments, their service as teachers, the rank for their training and the nature of their appointment, and the school from which they apply for training. Candidates who do not satisfy the conditions of the age limit under Rule 114 of the Madras Educational Rules should not, except in very special circumstances, be included in the list, and the selection should be regulated as far as possible by Rule 113. In the case of rejected candidates the reasons for rejection should be mentioned against each.

7. To provide for the contingency of some of the candidates selected not joining the training schools, a few more than the sanctioned number will be selected by the District Educational Officer. All selected candidates who present themselves at the training schools on the opening day will be admitted; those who present themselves later will be admitted in the order in which they present themselves, but only up to the number of sanctioned stipendation.

8. The list should include no one who has not been a teacher before or occupying whole time in a school where he really intends to make teaching his profession.

9. In the selection of candidates for training next year those who were awarded stipends this year but were refused admission on account of their not appearing in time might have a first claim for admission.

10. In addition to Provincial stipendation candidates whose stipends are paid by Local or Municipal Boards will be admitted for training; no one presents candidates as free students without stipends.

11. In the case of teachers employed in Board and Madrasah schools class information should be furnished regarding the nature of the appointment held by them (permanent, temporary, sub or free, or acting in the next year), and whether the local bodies have made any provision in their budgets towards the cost of their training. The attention of the inspecting officers is invited to the Rules 121, 122 of the Madras Educational Rules. The applications of such candidates should be signed by the Presidents of Local Boards and in some cases on Provincial stipends will be sanctioned.

12. As regards qualification for admission only those candidates who have passed the annual examination of the third form or eighth standard and have been found fit for promotion to the fourth form, or have been awarded an elementary school leaving certificate of the eighth standard, are eligible for admission into the Elementary Higher class and only those who have passed the late Primary examination or a corresponding public or school examination or whose attainments in the opinion of the inspecting officer are not lower than those are eligible for admission into the Lower class. Preference should be given as much as possible to candidates whose educational attainments are above those minimum requirements. The certificate of general education should be sent in original with the application. The certificate of physical fitness need be produced only by the candidate classes of stipendation. Separate student certificates need not be submitted by candidates whose applications are signed by all inspecting officers.

13. It is essential that the number of candidates applying for training in each case of the number for which there is provision, admission should be made on the basis of the entrance examination conducted by the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools. The number of candidates recommended for each stage should not exceed 100.

14. Partial forms of application can be obtained on request from the Assistant and Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools.

15. Applications completed in accordance with the above instructions should reach the undersigned before the 31st May 1923.

16. Admission into training schools for students under private management will be regulated by paragraph 4, II and II is advised to refer mentioned in Chapter X of the Madras Educational Rules.

Bellary, 6th February 1923.

G. BARNFORD,  
District Educational Officer, Bellary.

LADY WILLINGDON TRAINING COLLEGE, MADRAS.

Applications are invited from women graduates who seek admission to the Lady Willingdon Training College, Madras, for training in 1923-24 in the College Department (L.T. section).

1. The terms of training extend from July to April.

2. The ordinary rate of provision allowed is Rs. 20 per annum. Special rates subject to the following maxima may also be sanctioned:—

	College Department.			
Master of Arts and B.A. (Honours)	Rs.	10	0	0
European and Anglo-Indian Matrons	Rs.	10	0	0
Indian Matrons	Rs.	10	0	0

4. In addition to the provincial stipendaries, the Principal will be prepared to admit candidates whose stipends are paid from local, municipal or private funds and also candidates of free stations.

5. The term fee to be paid by students coming from outside the Madras Presidency is Rs. 40 per term.

6. Applications for admission which should be countersigned by the manager of a recognised institution should reach the undersigned not later than the 31st April 1923, and must be made on printed forms which may be obtained from the Principal.

7. Every candidate should forward with her application copies of her recent certificate and B.A. diploma; the originals will have to be produced if she is selected.

8. Every student will be on probation for fifty working days.

9. Particulars with regard to access to a work and hotel accommodation can be obtained from the Principal of the College.

L.T. Class attached to Queen Mary's College for Women,  
Madras, 10th February 1923.

A. SEEGRANT,  
Deputy Principal.

UNCLAIMED SERVICE RECEIPTS.

The service register of Subudini Narasimha Rao, late clerk of this office, is long overdue for a long time in this office. If it is not claimed before 24th March 1923 by the owner, it will be destroyed.

Madras, 21st January 1923.

M. NARASIMHA RAO,  
Sub-Asst. Inspector of Schools, Amalapuram.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Government having in their Order No. 1458, Law (Education), dated 14th November 1921, sanctioned a scheme for the reorganisation of the District Inspecting Agency, the District of Chingleput will be in charge of an officer, designated "District Educational Officer."

The Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, heads of all institutions, Principals of Local Boards and Chairmen of Committees in the District are requested to address all communications hitherto addressed to the District Inspector of Schools, Chingleput District, to the District Educational Officer, Chingleput District, Madras.

Madras, 7th February 1923.

G. N. KRISHNAN MUDALIYAR,  
District Educational Officer, Chingleput.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public including managers, heads of institutions and inspecting officers that Government have sanctioned the re-organisation of the District Inspecting Agency and that the District of Madras will be under the charge of an officer designated "District Educational Officer, Madras." It is requested that all communications relating to educational matters in the District which were hitherto addressed to the Inspector of Schools, Madras and District Inspectors (Madras), or the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Madras District, be addressed to the District Educational Officer, Madras, at Madras.

Madras, 7th February 1923.

G. S. SUNDARAM AYYAR,  
District Educational Officer, Madras.

The Government have in their Order No. 1458, Law (Education), dated 14th November 1921, sanctioned a scheme for the reorganisation of the District Inspecting Agency according to which each district has been placed under the charge of an officer designated as District Educational Officer. All communications intended for the undersigned should be addressed to the District Educational Officer, Tenkasi.

Tenkasi, 6th February 1923.

K. V. SUBBAYYA AYYAR,  
District Educational Officer, Tenkasi.

It is hereby notified for the information of such officers as have been corresponding with the Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Amalapur and Oddapah districts, and with the Inspector of Schools, Amalapur and Oddapah districts, that the District Educational Officer's scheme has come into force from 1st February 1923, in these two districts and that they have in future to correspond with the District Educational Officers of the several districts concerned.

C. T. PARTHASARATHI MUDALIYAR,  
*District Educational Officer, Amalapur.*

Amalapur, 14th February 1923.

Managers of schools, inspecting officers and the general public are hereby informed that a new District Educational office for the Chingleput district, with headquarters at Madras, has been formed, and that all communications relating to the Chingleput district schools and to the Inspector of Schools, Madras and Chingleput, should in future be sent to the District Educational Officer, Chingleput, Old College, Madras.

The Inspector of Schools, Madras and Chingleput districts, will in future be designated "District Educational Officer, Madras."

H. A. HART,  
*District Educational Officer, Madras.*

Madras, 2nd February 1923.

The Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, the Managers, and the Heads of Institutions in the Kurnool district are hereby requested to address, in future, all their communications about schools to the District Educational Officer, Kurnool.

M. SUBRAMANIAM,  
*Acting District Educational Officer, Kurnool.*

Kurnool, 2nd February 1923.

Owing to the reorganization of the Superior Inspecting Agency mentioned by Government in their Order No. 1478, Law (Educational), dated 18th November 1922, the districts of Madras and Kurnool will each be under the charge of a separate District Educational Officer. Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools of Secondary schools in the Madras district are therefore informed that all communications intended for this area should in future be addressed to "The District Educational Officer, Madras."

E. F. SAUNDERS,  
*Acting District Educational Officer, Madras.*

Madras, 24th February 1923.

The Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Presidents of Local Boards and Chairmen of Municipal Councils and Managers and proprietors of all institutions in the Bellary and Koppal districts are informed that the two districts of Bellary and Kurnool have been separated and separate offices have been appointed for the two districts from 1st February 1923. Communications will, in future, be addressed as before for the two districts separately:—

The District Educational Officer, Bellary district, Bellary.  
The District Educational Officer, Kurnool district, Kurnool.

G. RAMMOUD,  
*District Educational Officer, Bellary.*

Bellary, 24th February 1923.

The Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools and heads of all institutions in the Oddapah district are corresponded that either with the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Oddapah district, or the Inspector of Schools, Amalapur and Oddapah districts, or with both, are hereby informed that the re-organized scheme of the office of the District Educational Officer, Oddapah district, and their correspondence relating to this district should in future be sent to the office.

D. RADHAKRISHNA SWAMI,  
*Acting District Educational Officer, Oddapah.*

Oddapah, 24th February 1923.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

It is hereby notified for the information of the Headmasters of all Secondary Schools that it has been ordered in Director's Proceedings L. No. 1048 1922, dated 21st January 1923, that P. Chakrabarty, lately pupil of the Puttapati High School, Madras, is debarred from admission into any recognized secondary school till 31st June 1923 and that he should thereafter be admitted only in Form I.

H. F. SAUNDERS,  
*Inspector of Schools, Madras and Kurnool.*

Madras, 22nd January 1923.

The United Teachers' Certificate of the Elementary Grade bearing No. 4458 held by Gnanachandran Srinivasan has been cancelled by the Director of Public Instruction in his Proceedings No. 195 of 1922, dated 12th January 1923, as some unauthorised corrections have been made in the certificate.

M. C. K. KARNY,  
*Inspector of Girls' Schools, Child Welfare Code.*

Bellary, 26th January 1923.

It is hereby notified by the information of the management and Headmasters of Secondary and Elementary schools and others concerned that the *Trained Teacher's Certificate* No. 519, dated 17th August 1915 of Doreen Lakshminarayana was cancelled by the Director of Public Instruction.

(Camp) Kallapada, 26th January 1916.

K. GUDENWANI REDDIYAR,  
District Education Officer, Coimbatore.

In confirmation of the notification published on page 605, Fort I B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st August 1915, the following students of the final year class of 1915-16 have qualified themselves in Practical Surveying after further practice:—

Rank.	Class/Section.	Name.
25	L. 18	Karveshram Krishnaswamy.
31	L. 18	Tyranthi Rajnarayana.

Ort. School of Engineering, Vengaloor,  
26th January 1916.

P. M. ENGLAND,  
Representative.

The Director of Public Instruction, Madras, has, in his *Proclamation* B.O. No. 1315/D.32, dated 26th January 1915, suspended the *Teacher's Certificate* of Jemala Kandasamy of Paldi for a year for making false charges against a public officer.

Coimbatore, 26th February 1915.

M. S. K. THOMPSON,  
Acting District Educational Officer, Coimbatore.

The Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore and District Schools, has, in his B.O. No. 517-G (a) of 1915, dated 18th January 1915, suspended the *Secondary School Leaving Certificate* Nos. 120388 and 121086 of Atmakshi Basini and Sankalshin Sampson, respectively.

Coimbatore, 26th February 1915.

S. SUBRAMANIAM,  
Sub-district Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore.

# VACANCIES.

Advertisements are invited from Indian women candidates for the posts of *Trained Pandits* on Rs. 40 per mensem in the Government Girls' Secondary Schools, Madras and Coimbatore. The following particulars should be furnished:—

Name; age; caste; vernacular district; higher general educational qualifications; whether trained and of so, for what profession; has the Teacher's certificate been completed? special qualifications in Tamil.

Advertisements are invited from Indian graduate women students for the post of *Science Assistant* on Rs. 35 plus Rs. 10 per mensem in the Government Girls' Secondary School, Coimbatore. The candidate selected must be able to take charge of the S.S.L.C. science classes.

Coimbatore, 26th January 1915.

M. METTUPP,  
Inspector of Girls' Schools, Madras Circle.

Advertisements are invited from qualified secondary grade women teachers whose vernacular is Telugu for the following posts in the Madras Circle. Applicants should exhibit information on the following points:—Full name, caste, present age, qualifications, present, professional and technical, where trained and year of training, previous service and pay. Conditions of service should be enclosed.

- (1) Assistant, Queen Mary High School for Indian Girls, Vengaloor, Rs. 35 + Rs. 10-4-4.
- (2) Do. do. do. do. do. Rs. 35-4-3-4.
- (3) Do. do. do. do. do. Rs. 35-4-3-4.
- (4) Assistant, Government Middle School for Girls, Bechamoor, Rs. 45 + Rs. 15.
- (5) Assistant, Lady Doreen Government Secondary Girls' School, Madras, Rs. 55 + Rs. 15.
- (6) Do. do. do. do. do. Rs. 55 + Rs. 15.
- (7) Do. do. do. do. do. Rs. 55 + Rs. 15.
- (8) Assistant, Government Secondary and Training School for Women, Rajmangalam, Rs. 45.
- (9) Do. do. do. do. do. Rs. 50 + Rs. 10.
- (10) Do. do. do. do. do. Rs. 55 + Rs. 10.
- (11) Headmistress, Government Hindu Girls' School, Vengaloor, Rs. 50 + Rs. 15.

Vengaloor, 21st January 1915.

A. PARTHASARATHY,  
Inspector of Girls' Schools, Madras Circle.

Persons are invited from S.E.L.C. holders who have passed the Typewriting examination for a clerk's post in this office on a starting salary of Rs. 35 per mensem.

Calcutta, 15th February 1923.

D. SADASHIVA NEHDE,  
Acting District Education Officer, Calcutta.

Advertisements are invited from passed Engineers of the College of Engineering, Calcutta, for the post of Laboratory Assistant for the Six-months of Materials Laboratory on a salary of Rs. 100 plus Rs. 35, being very attractive in pay. The post is at present empty and is likely to be made permanent. Applicants must be aged 25, and full particulars of qualifications and experience should reach the undersigned by the 28th February 1923. The selected candidate will be required to join duty on the re-opening of the college on the 30th July 1923.

College of Engineering, Calcutta,  
15th February 1923.

G. L. CARTWRIGHT,  
Acting Principal.

#### TELUGU PROGRAMME MANUAL.

Copies of this publication by B. Sridhara Rao, which has been recommended for the use of candidates in their vernacular examination as an optional subject, are available for sale at the Government Press, Mount Road, Madras, at Rs. 5-8-6 a copy.



# ഫോട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ്ജ് ഗസറ്റ്

I-30 മാഗസെന്റേഷൻ സപ്ലിമെൻ്റ്.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I OF THE PORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE,

JANUARY 23, 1923.

൫൦൪ ൨.]

മുദ്രിത: കോളാൽ ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ്, 1923 ജനുവരി 23-ാം തീയതി.

[൫൦൪, ൨ ൨.]

ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ് പത്രങ്ങളുടെ മലയാള തർജ്ജമ.

*Malayalam Translations of Notifications by Government.*

ഈ ഡിക്ലാറേഷൻ.

(നമ്പർ.)

൨൩൧൦൦.

കോൾ ഓഫ് ഓർഡർ, 1923 ജനുവരി 23-ാം തീയതി.

നമ്പർ 87.—ജി.ജി.സി. ഡി.പി.സി. കമ്പനി സ്ഥാപിത വാങ്ങൽനിന്നുള്ള നമ്പർ 87. എസ്റ്റിമേറ്റ് സപ്ലൈമെൻ്റ് വിറ്റഴിച്ച് കെ.ജി.സി. കമ്പനിക്ക് ഏതാവശ്യം ഉള്ളിവയ കരാറുകൾ ചെയ്തത് സപ്ലൈമെൻ്റ് വാങ്ങൽനിന്നുള്ള 1923 ലെ ജി.ജി.സി. വാങ്ങൽ കരാറുകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടെ 4-50 വകുപ്പുകൾ അഭിമാന സപ്ലൈമെൻ്റ് വാങ്ങൽ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

പി. എൽ. ട്വർ,

ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ് ഓഫീസ് ഓഫീസർ.

(A translation)

P. V. KURUVILA,

Malayalam Translator to Government.





SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

67

# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 7.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1906.

[PART I CONT.]

LIST OF TEACHERS WHOSE PROVISIONARY TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES WERE COMPLETED BY THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, MELLAY AND KUMHOL DISTRICTS, FROM 1st JANUARY 1905 UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1905.

Serial number.	Name of candidate.	Institution to which trained.	Number of the Provisional Certificate.	Year of passing the examination.	Grade to which the candidate is appointed.
<b>SECONDARY GRADE.</b>					
<b>First Class.</b>					
1.	E. Ranganatha ..	Government Secondary Training School, Chittoor ..	3419	1905	11th Aug.
2.	M. Venkateswara ..	Colled Institute College, Annapur ..	3436	1905	11th Aug.
<b>Second Class.</b>					
1.	Beethaiah ..	Secondary Training Class, S.P.S. High School, Madurai ..	3439	1905	11th Feb.
2.	Yadava S. Sundara ..	Do. ..	3440	1905	Do.
3.	Chidambaram ..	Do. ..	3441	1905	Do.
4.	Chidambaram ..	Colled Institute College, Annapur ..	3442	1905	11th Aug.
5.	Aditya S. Rao ..	Do. ..	3443	1905	11th Aug.
6.	Ranganatha ..	Do. ..	3444	1905	11th Aug.
7.	Ranganatha ..	Do. ..	3445	1905	11th Aug.
8.	Ranganatha ..	Do. ..	3446	1905	11th Aug.
9.	Ranganatha ..	Do. ..	3447	1905	11th Aug.
10.	Ranganatha ..	Do. ..	3448	1905	11th Aug.
11.	Ranganatha ..	Do. ..	3449	1905	11th Aug.
12.	Ranganatha ..	Do. ..	3450	1905	11th Aug.
13.	Ranganatha ..	Do. ..	3451	1905	11th Aug.
14.	Ranganatha ..	Do. ..	3452	1905	11th Aug.
15.	Ranganatha ..	Do. ..	3453	1905	11th Aug.
16.	Ranganatha ..	Do. ..	3454	1905	11th Aug.
17.	Ranganatha ..	Do. ..	3455	1905	11th Aug.
18.	Ranganatha ..	Do. ..	3456	1905	11th Aug.
19.	Ranganatha ..	Do. ..	3457	1905	11th Aug.
20.	Ranganatha ..	Do. ..	3458	1905	11th Aug.

<p>Power of appellate</p>	<p>Indicates in which level,</p>	<p>25 copies of the The above Guidelines, one to printing, and one to the National Law and Criminal Examination</p>	<p>State on which the petition was granted.</p>
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REGISTRATION OF PATENTS—contd.

### System Components

					1922.
14	Walter Mathews	M	Secondary Training Class, S. F. H. High School, Stanford.	1922	1929
15	Ursula A. Allen	W	Do. do.	1923	1930
16	Harold K. Robinson	E	Do. do.	1918	1925
17	Tracy Paul Robinson	M	Do. do.	1927	1934
18	Josephine Higgins	M	Quint District College, Amherst	1922	1929
19	W. S. Robinson	M	Secondary Training Class, S. F. H. High School.	1923	1930

附註：本報數據，均來自「民意調查」。

### Second Case

1	J. B. Smith	"	M	A. B. M. Training School, Napier	"	2033	188	185 Aug.
2	T. Macdonald	Branch	M	Government Training School, Dalry	"	2034	179	184 Aug.
3	W. McNeill	Do	M	Do	"	2035	168	184 Aug.
4	R. Livingston	"	F	Do	"	2040	201	185 Sep.
5	J. Macdonald	"	M	Government Training School, Glenelg	"	2036	182	204 Oct.
6	Macdonald	Branch	M	A. B. M. Training School, Napier	"	2037	175	204 Oct.
7	R. Macdonald	"	M	Government Training School, Dalry	"	2040	212	21 Oct.

#### LOWER SEASON

Revised: 02/01/2006

1	S. Subramanyam	28	N	Goverment Training School, Bellary	2016	1988	22nd Feb.
2	S. Anjali Rajan	28	N	Goverment Mahadevan Training School, Madras	2012	1970	13th Feb.
3	S. Pinar Ali	28	N	Do	2014	1991	15th Feb.
4	S. Srinivasappa	28	N	Goverment Training School, Bellary	2014	1982	18th Feb.
5	S. Chinnayya	28	N	Do	2001	1985	Do
6	S. S. Subramanyam	28	N	Do	2004	1968	14th Feb.
7	S. Raju Nagappa	28	N	Do	2004	1982	24th Jan.
8	S. Ram. Varma	28	N	Do	2008	1984	29th Jan.
9	S. Raju Pragas	28	N	Do	1987	1978	Do
10	S. Raju Abdul Rahim	28	N	Goverment Mahadevan Training School, Madras	1918	1914	2nd Feb.
21	Abdul Rahim	28	N	Do	1948	1919	17th Feb.
22	Amal Babu	28	N	Do	1964	1960	23rd Feb.
23	N. Jeyappa	28	N	Goverment Training School, Bellary	2014	1977	2nd Mar.
24	S. Chinnayya Raju	28	N	Do	1919	1919	Do
25	S. Chinnayya	28	N	Do	1918	1918	2nd Mar.
26	S. Prasad Rao	28	N	Do	1979	1978	2nd Mar.
27	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
28	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
29	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
30	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Goverment Training School, Bellary	2016	1988	22nd Feb.
31	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	2004	1982	18th Feb.
32	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	2001	1985	Do
33	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	2004	1968	14th Feb.
34	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	2004	1982	24th Jan.
35	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	2008	1984	29th Jan.
36	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1987	1978	Do
37	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Goverment Mahadevan Training School, Madras	1918	1914	2nd Feb.
38	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1948	1919	17th Feb.
39	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Goverment Training School, Bellary	2014	1977	2nd Mar.
40	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1919	1919	Do
41	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1918	1918	2nd Mar.
42	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1979	1978	2nd Mar.
43	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
44	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
45	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
46	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
47	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
48	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
49	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
50	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
51	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
52	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
53	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
54	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
55	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
56	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
57	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
58	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
59	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
60	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
61	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
62	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
63	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
64	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
65	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
66	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
67	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
68	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
69	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
70	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
71	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
72	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
73	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
74	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
75	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
76	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
77	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
78	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
79	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
80	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
81	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
82	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
83	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
84	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
85	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
86	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
87	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
88	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
89	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
90	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
91	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
92	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
93	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
94	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
95	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
96	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
97	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
98	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
99	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.
100	S. Chinnayya Ram	28	N	Do	1971	1978	2nd Mar.

LIST OF TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES COMPLIED BY THE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL OFFICER, MALABAR, DURING 1928.

Serial number	Name of institute	Sex	Institution in which trained	Year of passing the preliminary examination	Year of completion of the course of study at the Government Medical College
1					
2					
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100					

### SECONDARY GUAPO

### Future is Cloud

[illegible]

## HIGHER ELEMENTARY GRADE

Young Child.

1	20412	H. G. Gosselink	..	Male	Stuyvesant High School	Training School, Queens	1926	2nd Month
2	20411	Elliot Gordon Hershner	..	Male	B. E. Twining School, Yonkers	..	2225	Do.
3	20409	F. A. Kucharski	..	Male	Stuyvesant High School	Training School, Queens	2015	19th Sep.
4	20408	E. F. Thompson	..	Male	..	..	1929	..
Barry Bros.								
5	21272	Jake Polak	..	Male	S. M. Training School, Yonkers	..	1918	2nd Month
6	21212	Charles C. Lewis Joseph	..	Male	Stuyvesant High School	Training School, Queens	2015	..

Small number.	Name of individual.	Sex.	Indication in which tested.	Result of reading by the observer of any anomaly.	Copy of recording of the test made by the observer. (If the test is to be used for other purposes.)
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Author's address: School of Management, University of Technology, Sydney, Australia.

### Barbara Brown

[illegible]

## LOWE'S BLINDSTAMP GROUP

**Figure 10.10a**

1	8843	E. Mann to	Alb.	Overman Training School, Montgomery	1918	1919
2	8108	Wayne Good Farm Land.	Do.	S. M. Training School, Potter	1918	1919

Estados Unidos.

4	18904	Prasanna Goudan	Do.	Government Training School, Calcutta	1817	2nd Aug.
5	18923	Kalyanasahi Thangam	Do.	Do.	1865	18th Aug.
6	18924	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
7	18925	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
8	18926	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
9	18927	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
10	18928	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
11	18929	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
12	18930	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
13	18931	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
14	18932	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
15	18933	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
16	18934	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
17	18935	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
18	18936	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
19	18937	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
20	18938	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
21	18939	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
22	18940	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
23	18941	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
24	18942	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
25	18943	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
26	18944	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
27	18945	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
28	18946	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
29	18947	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
30	18948	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
31	18949	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
32	18950	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
33	18951	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
34	18952	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
35	18953	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
36	18954	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
37	18955	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
38	18956	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
39	18957	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
40	18958	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
41	18959	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
42	18960	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
43	18961	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
44	18962	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
45	18963	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
46	18964	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
47	18965	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
48	18966	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
49	18967	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
50	18968	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
51	18969	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
52	18970	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
53	18971	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
54	18972	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
55	18973	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
56	18974	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
57	18975	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
58	18976	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
59	18977	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
60	18978	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
61	18979	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
62	18980	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
63	18981	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
64	18982	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
65	18983	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
66	18984	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
67	18985	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
68	18986	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
69	18987	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
70	18988	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
71	18989	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.
72	18990	Thangavel Randa Thangavel	Do.	Do.	1890	Do.

Serial number.	Name of the person.	Sex.	Institution in which trained.	Year of training or proficiency examination.	Date of admission to the United States Army College.
LOWER ELEMENTARY GRADE.					
SOUTH CHINA.					
20	14128 CH. Arnold .. ..	Male	Government Training School, Malappuram	1919	1919
21	14171 Potholathil Nandakrishnan .. ..	Male	R.M. Training School, Madras .. ..	1919	1919
22	14187 K. Krishna Perumthottam .. ..	Do.	Government Training School, Malappuram	1919	1919
23	14191 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
24	14195 M. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
25	14199 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
26	14203 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
27	14207 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
28	14211 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
29	14215 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
30	14219 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
31	14223 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
32	14227 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
33	14231 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
34	14235 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
35	14239 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
36	14243 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
37	14247 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
38	14251 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
39	14255 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
40	14259 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
41	14263 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
42	14267 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
43	14271 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
44	14275 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
45	14279 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
46	14283 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
47	14287 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
48	14291 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
49	14295 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
50	14299 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
51	14303 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
52	14307 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
53	14311 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
54	14315 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
55	14319 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
56	14323 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
57	14327 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
58	14331 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
59	14335 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
60	14339 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
61	14343 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
62	14347 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
63	14351 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
64	14355 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
65	14359 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
66	14363 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
67	14367 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
68	14371 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
69	14375 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
70	14379 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
71	14383 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
72	14387 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
73	14391 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
74	14395 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
75	14399 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
76	14403 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
77	14407 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
78	14411 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
79	14415 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
80	14419 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
81	14423 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
82	14427 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
83	14431 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
84	14435 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
85	14439 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
86	14443 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
87	14447 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
88	14451 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
89	14455 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
90	14459 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
91	14463 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
92	14467 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
93	14471 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
94	14475 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
95	14479 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
96	14483 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
97	14487 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
98	14491 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
99	14495 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919
100	14499 K. S. Chandi .. ..	Do.	Do.	1919	1919



## MEDICAL.

**Leave.**—M.R.S. E. Ranganatha Aiyangar, L.M.S., temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon and Asst. Lect. in Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Madras, leaves on furlough pay for four months from date of relief prior to termination of her services.

**Posting.**—M.R.S. T. S. Ranganatha Pillai Aiyangar, M.B.B.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, on return from leave, is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, Tanjore, vide Mr. C. K. Joseph, M.B.B.S., on leave.

**Third-class Military Assistant Surgeon** H. T. Iyer, F.M.D., on relief at the Local Fund Hospital, Coimbatore, is temporarily posted to the Government Headquarters Hospital, Coimbatore, vide M.R.S. B. Ranganatha Aiyangar, L.M.S., temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon, Coimbatore.

**Second-class Military Assistant Surgeon** J. H. Bhaskara, L.M.D., is posted to hold one of the seasonal appointments in the King Institute, Coimbatore, with effect from 15th January 1923 (two cases). Madras, 15th February 1923.

**Service placed.**—M.R.S. P. Parthasarathy Nayudu Gowd, Civil Assistant Surgeon, on return from leave, is placed at the disposal of the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bangalore, vide M.R.S. B. Ranganatha Aiyangar, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, Bangalore.

**M.R.S. H. R. Ranganatha Rao, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, on relief at the Municipal Dispensary, Coimbatore, Coimbatore District, is placed at the disposal of the Chairman, Municipal Council, Villaputur, South Arcot district for charge of the Municipal Hospital, Villaputur.**

Madras, 15th February 1923.

**Posting.**—M.R.S. G. Tatyasa Aiyangar, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, on return from leave, is posted to the Medical School, Vengalooram, vide M.R.S. E. K. Padmanabha Pai Aiyangar, M.B., M.S., temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon, transferred.

**M.R.S. E. K. Padmanabha Pai Aiyangar, M.B., M.S., temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon on relief at the Medical School, Vengalooram, is placed at the disposal of the Chairman, Municipal Council, Porakurichi (Coimbatore District), for the Municipal Hospital, Porakurichi.**

(By order)

T. M. K. NEDUNGOUDI,

Principal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

Madras, 15th February 1923.

## GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY,  
CORNER OF HARE STREET AND HERARD ROAD, CALCUTTA.

Open on ( Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,  
Librarian.

EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY AND SERVICE  
AS KNOWN DRIVER.

The undersigned candidates have passed the Examination held by the Board of Examiners at the Public Works Workshops, Madras, on the 15th, 16th and 17th January 1923:—

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY.

Order of merit.	Register number.	Name.	Score.		Order of merit.	Register number.	Name.
			Open.	Closed.			
1	19	T. Ganga Rao.	14	14	1	19	G. Prithivaram Madhavan.
2	16	C. Gopikrishna Naidu.	13	13	2	26	J. Lakshminarayana.
3	15	Mr. Ramiah S.	12	12	3	9	S. Srinivasan.
4	20	Subramanian Aiyangar.	11	11	4	10	M. Venkateswara Murthy.
5	10	Rajendra Varadachari.	10	10	5	11	A. Chinnappa.
6	1	P. A. Thomas.	9	9	6	12	Shri. Abdul Rahman.
7	18	C. Ramiah Naidu.	8	8	7	13	N. Narayana.
8	25	C. J. Sankararama Murthy.	7	7	8	14	T. Manjappaiah Pillai.
9	17	A. Venkateswara Murthy.	6	6	9	15	S. Ranganathan Naidu.
10	11	S. Venkateswara.	5	5	10	16	T. Venkateswara Murthy.
11	12	A. Srinivasan Madhavan.	4	4	11	17	A. S. Srinivasan Naidu.
12	23	P. T. Srinivasan.	3	3	12	18	Shri. Ranga.
13	27	Shri. Venkateswara Murthy.	2	2	13	21	T. Srinivasan Naidu.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

1	2	S. Prithivaram Pillai.	10	10	1	2	S. Prithivaram Naidu.
2	3	T. A. Thomas.	9	9	2	3	C. Srinivasan Naidu.
3	4	P. G. Sankararama.	8	8	3	4	S. Ranganathan Naidu.
4	5	S. Srinivasan.	7	7	4	5	J. Srinivasan Madhavan.

J. S. WINTERDALE,  
President, Board of Examiners, and  
Secty. General to Government.

Madras, 24th January 1923.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, by order section 31 (1) of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 (India), cancelled the registration of the Vallabhaipuram Agricultural Co-operative Society, Limited, No. 1065, in the latter part of the Ponnai district and has appointed the Assistant Registrar, Villupuram, to be liquidator under section 42 (1) of the same Act.

This cancellation order will take effect on the expiry of two months from this date, viz., 4th February 1923.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, by order section 38 (1) of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 (India), cancelled the registration of the Vallabhaipuram Co-operative Society in the Ponnai district, which of the Ponnai district and has appointed the Assistant Registrar, Coimbatore, to be liquidator under section 42 (1) of the same Act.

This cancellation order will take effect on the expiry of two months from this date, viz., 4th February 1923.

Madras, 4th February 1923.

J. GRAY,  
Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

TREASURE TREVE.

It is hereby notified under section 8 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that treasure consisting of silver coins of the value of Rs. 45 as detailed below was found on December 1921 by a girl of 10 years named Gauri, daughter of Sannathura Pundarik, while digging for clay in the waste ground of her father at Madhavagiri in the Madhavagiri taluk of the Yercaud district:—

Number of silver coins with Urdu inscriptions weighing 85 talas .. .. . Value .. Rs. 45

5. All persons claiming the treasure or any portion thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Agency Commissioner, Madhav, at his office in Madhav on 25th February 1923 in view to the matter being inquired into and disposed of according to law.

Agency Commissioner's Office,  
2nd August 1922.

G. B. COTTRELL,  
Agency Commissioner.

It is hereby notified that on or about 24th April, 1922 the treasure specified below was found in S. No. 126 of Vattacheruvu village, Coimbatore taluk. All persons claiming the treasure or any part thereof are directed to appear personally or by duly authorized agent before the Collector sitting at Madhav on 25th June 1923 at 3 p.m.:

- |   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| (1) One set gold piece of the size of a broadened coin .. .. .                                      | Value Rs. 12.             |
| (2) One twisted gold plate of the shape of a broad .. .. .  | .. .. .                   |
| (3) One small gold coin of the size of a child's coin .. .. .                                       | Value of these (2) to (4) |
| (4) Fifteen small round gold pieces, each of the size of a child's coin, surrounded by small stars. | Rs. 8-4-0.                |

Collector's Office,  
19th January 1923.

A. M. A. C. CALLETT,  
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 8 of Act VI of 1878 that about the 4th September 1922, the individuals named below—all residents of Alindipatti village of Paluvannu taluk—found in S. No. 325-5 of Alindipatti, treasure consisting of 72 gold coins worth about Rs. 56:—

- |                   |                     |                           |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Pannama.       | 8. Alindama.        | 16. Dikkala Nallamma.     |
| 2. Oidamma.       | 9. Nalla Nallamma.  | 17. Yercaud Nallamma.     |
| 3. Vella Pannama. | 10. Kari Nallamma.  | 18. Landa Nalla Nallamma. |
| 4. Nallamma Nall. | 11. Nalla Nallamma. | 19. Nalla Nalla Nallamma. |

5. All persons claiming the above said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear before the Collector of Coimbatore either personally or through their agents at the Collector's Office at Coimbatore on the 2nd July 1923 at 11 a.m. with a view to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

Collector's Office,  
19th January 1923.

A. UPENDRA PAI,  
Acting Collector.

It is hereby notified, under section 8 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about 17th August 1922 treasure to be noted below and valued at about Rs. 44 was found in S. No. 29 of Duppapatti, Pongalur taluk, by Kari Rajan, Isakiah Soreman and Chokkappa Gangappa of Pongalur Soreman, hamlet of Duppapatti:—

Description of the treasure.

- Three gold rings.
- One gold plate with hole in the middle.
- One gold ring.
- One gold plate with hole in the middle.
- One gold plate with hole.

Description of the treasure.

- One gold ring.
- Two gold plates.
- One gold ring.
- Four silver pieces weighing about 12½ talas.

5. All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by authorized agent before the Collector of Coimbatore in his office at Coimbatore on 2nd April 1923 at 11 a.m. with a view to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

Collector's Office,  
14 December 1922.

G. T. H. SWACKEN,  
Collector.



It is hereby notified, under section 5 (a) of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that treasure consisting of the undecomposed crystals valued at Rs. 101-6-0 was found by (1) Pongasala, (2) Venkatasala, (3) Manna, (4) Chenna Chappa, (5) Lala Palla, (6) Ramala Sahib, (7) Chennala and (8) Kala Arayalagala all of Yampota village, Maddur taluk, Kurnool district, in Pongasala field S. No. 114 of Yampota village belonging to Rayanna, son of Sada Sada of Yampota village, Maddur taluk, Kurnool district, on the 7th of July 1923.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the District Collector at Kurnool at his office at Kurnool, at 12 a.m. on the 10th of March 1923 (Friday) when the matter will be required said and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Description of the treasure.	Weight.				Approximate value.			
	Pa.	As.	Ma.	Gr.	Rs.	As.	Ma.	Gr.
One gold coin .. .. .	0	0	0		100	10	0	
One small gold coin .. .. .	1	1	0		25	10	0	
Three gold beads .. .. .	0	0	24		0	15	0	
Total .. .. .	1				125	4	0	

Kurnool Collector's Office,  
23 October 1923.

O. F. BRACKENBURY,  
Collector.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that the undecomposed treasure is stated to have been found on 10th August 1923 in a portion of unenclosed village site survey No. 480 of Yeter village, Rayar taluk, Bellary district, by Yappa Yamma Reddi, and his co-ventures Gaddanna Lakshmayya and Chavanna Achanna, sons of Yappa village, Rayar taluk, Bellary district.—

#### Details of the find.

Description of the treasure.	Estimated value.			
	Pa.	As.	Ma.	Gr.
(1) One lot of 100 small pearls, and separated from the pearls .. .. .	0	0	0	
(2) One lot of 100 small pearls, and separated from the pearls .. .. .	0	0	0	

3. All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are required to appear in person or by duly authorised agent before the Collector of Bellary at his office in Bellary on 10th June 1923 in view of their claims being required to be said and disposed of by law.

Bellary Collector's Office,  
24 January 1923.

F. W. R. ROBERTSON,  
Collector.

Notice is hereby given that two human skulls found buried in a field in Yalmarigudi village, Tirupattur taluk, Madurai district, and declared as treasure under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 (Friday) will be sold in public auction at 3 p.m. on the 10th February 1923 at the Revenue Collector's office at Madurai by the Treasury Deputy Collector, Madurai. All persons desirous of purchasing them may appear before the Treasury Deputy Collector and bid for them. The highest bidder should pay the amount at once as the sale is conducted on cash.

4. The skulls will be exposed for inspection by intending purchasers during office hours at the Revenue House Treasury after 1st February 1923.

Madurai Collector's Office, Madurai,  
24 January 1923.

F. E. RYAN,  
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that on or about the 10th November 1922, the aforementioned treasure was found buried up with earth in S.P. No. 122 Pongasala village, Bellary taluk.—

Nature of treasure.	Approximate value.			
	Pa.	As.	Ma.	Gr.
418 copper coins .. .. .	0	0	0	

2. All persons claiming the above treasure are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Bellary district at his office at 12 a.m. on 3rd May 1923 when the matter will be required to be said and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Bellary Collector's Office,  
19th December 1922.

D. RAMA RAO,  
Deputy Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878), that on the 6th October 1922 a treasure consisting of three five shillings and gold coins valued at about Rs. 11 was discovered in S.P. No. 124-3 (R13) (partly) of Madurai village, Tirupattur taluk, South Arcot district, Madurai Presidency.

3. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office in Chidambaram on the 1st May 1923 as Chidambaram is nearer to the said treasure than the collector of Bellary.

South Arcot Collector's Office,  
19th November 1922.

F. C. DUFE,  
Collector.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MADRAS.

STANDARD CROP OF 1910-21—THIRD CROPE.

(On an average of the two years ending 1920-21, the area under sugarcane in the Madras Presidency has represented some 6.8 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India).

The area planted with sugarcane up to the end of December 1921 is estimated at 122,500 acres equivalent to estimate of 171,610 acres made at the corresponding date last year. Last year's estimate fell short of the average by only 1.8 per cent. The present estimate represents the highest area under the crop in the Presidency since 1911-12, the year in which agricultural statistics became fairly complete.

2. The increase is fairly general and is greatest in the districts of Vengalpet, Bellary, South Arcot, Cuddalore and Tiruchirappalli. The introduction of improved canes by the Agricultural Department has partly contributed to the increase.

3. The crop was affected by drought during the period of its growth in Coimbatore, Vengalpet, Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, North Arcot and Salem; yields below normal are reported from these places. Everywhere normal yields are expected. The estimated Indian sugar crop is 94 per cent of the average. This works out to a yield of 556,536 tons of sugarcane as against 574,504 tons estimated on the corresponding date last year and 518,110 tons estimated in the average and crop report of 1921-22.

4. Figures by districts are given below:—

(Area in hundreds of acres, i.e., 100 being omitted; yield in hundreds of tons of sugarcane, i.e., 100 being omitted.)

District and group.	Extents of area planted with sugarcane up to the end of			Increase (+) or decrease (—) of the area in relation to the average (100) as compared with the area in 1921 (100)	General factor for the percentage of the estimated 1921 per acre in the current year in the yield per acre in a year of average means	Estimated yield of the crop in	
	Aug. 1921.	Dec. 1921.	Dec. 1922.			October (10)	October (12)
	(1)	(2)	(3)			(7)	(8)
<b>Agony Division</b> .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tamil .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Vengalpet .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bellary .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Arcot .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Arcot .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Salem .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Total, Agony</b> .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Total, Coimbatore</b> .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Coimbatore .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bellary .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Anantapur .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cuddalore .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Total, Deccan</b> .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Dindigul .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Arcot .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Total, Chettiar</b> .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Arcot .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Chettiar .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Salem .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cuddalore .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tiruchirappalli .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Total, Central</b> .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tamil .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Arcot .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bellary .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Anantapur .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cuddalore .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tiruchirappalli .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Total, South</b> .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tamil .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Arcot .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bellary .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Anantapur .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cuddalore .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tiruchirappalli .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Total, West Coast</b> .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Grand total</b> .. .. .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Madras, 26th January 1923.

547025 1994 1001

The area under wheat in 1927 is estimated at 319,300 acres as compared with 392,700 acres estimated in the same data last year, a decrease of about 19 per cent. Last year's estimate included the estimate only by about 3 per cent. The decrease in the current year is fairly general, and is due to want of good growing year. The decrease is greatest in the District where the area fell from 251,300 acres to 318,500 acres.

§ The crop suffered from the continuous drought in August and September. Among the imported strains, Kurodai, Delancy, Annapurna, Wadai, Chitral, Salsan, and Chindabera performed better than usual. The growing has been favorable to the crop in Kuma, Guntur, Godavari and Tadipatri. The annual water works out to 34 per cent of the average. On this basis, the yield is estimated at 22.5 tons as against 31,763 tons estimated on the corresponding data last year and 27,260 tons estimated in the same and crop report of last year.

5. *Diagrams by Christie are given below:*

(Area in hundreds of acres, i.e., 00 being omitted; yield in hundreds of tons, i.e., 00 being omitted).

[illegible]

Madison, Ind. February 1878

Statement showing the total consumption and exports of raw cotton in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 3rd February 1912.

(Note.—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton.	For the corresponding week of the previous year.		For the current week.			Total from 1st February to the corresponding week of the previous year.		For the current year from 1st January 1912 to date.		Exports by rail from the Madras Presidency since 1st Dec. 1911 (both months included).		Imports by rail from the Madras Presidency since 1st Dec. 1911 (both months included).
	(1) Shaded in white (a)	(2) With exports by sea.	(3) Shaded in white (b)	(4) With exports by sea.	(5) Total.	(6) Shaded in white	(7) With exports by sea.	(8) Shaded in white	(9) With exports by sea.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Yarned cotton .. ..	175		141		316	64,400		47,675	18,725			
Raw cotton .. ..	358	240	511	190	1,059	4,300	10,775	41,275	41,275	114	103	
Combed .. ..	410		442		852	30,200		30,415				
Surat and .. ..												
Wazir .. ..	6	440	83	5,300	7,389	100	48,500	46,100	46,100			
Combed .. ..	111		470		581	3,300		31,000				
Oatmeal cotton .. ..												
Total .. ..	1,070	780	2,185	5,990	100,127	100,075	101,675	101,115	101,115	228	206	11,000

(a) Yarned has been reported in the corresponding week of previous year by 12 bales.

(b) Yarned has been reported in the current week by 11 bales.

(c) Exports by sea current week are—Madras 3,110, Cochin 100, Tuticorin 10.

(d) Imports from the Madras Presidency in (1) the Bombay Presidency 15,000, (2) Madras 4,170, (3) Bengal 100, (4) exports from 15,000, (5) Cochin 100, and from 100, (6) Tuticorin 100.

(e) Imports to the Madras Presidency from (1) Bombay Presidency 15,000, (2) Madras 4,170, and (3) Bengal 100.

(f) Tuticorin 100 bales imported from Bombay via Calcutta, not reported by sea.

Quantity of cotton ginned in the preceding factories and of unpressed cotton received in spinning mills in the Madras Presidency during the week ending 3rd February 1912.

(Note.—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton.	In the previous year.					In the current year.					Difference between (1) and (11) in bales.
	(1) Ginned in the week ending 3rd February 1911.	(2) Ginned in the week ending 3rd February 1912.	(3) Ginned in the week ending 3rd February 1911.	(4) Ginned in the week ending 3rd February 1912.	(5) Total ginned in the week ending 3rd February 1911.	(6) Ginned in the week ending 3rd February 1912.	(7) Ginned in the week ending 3rd February 1912.	(8) Ginned in the week ending 3rd February 1912.	(9) Ginned in the week ending 3rd February 1912.	(10) Ginned in the week ending 3rd February 1912.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Yarned cotton .. ..	301	10,000	3,110	142,200	145,310	110,000	8,100	118,100	118,100	118,100	118,100
Raw cotton .. ..	371	4,400	1,100	4,275	5,675	300	8,000	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300
Combed .. ..	21	81,000	8,000	8,000	98,000	25	88,775	7,000	11,700	41,000	41,000
Surat and .. ..	141	30,000	301	8,000	8,300	100	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Wazir .. ..	90	81,000	111	41,700	41,811	100	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Combed .. ..											
Total .. ..	445	100,000	11,521	154,000	165,521	425	106,875	18,100	124,975	124,975	124,975

(a) Yarned 40 bales not included in above.

Madras, 13th February 1912.

EE 2

H. D. ANDREWS,  
Director of Agriculture.

POWELL HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Report showing the Sorens and Drains registered in the Division of the Kansas Department during the month of November 1918.

Population according to Census of 1910	State	Population for which returns were received.	SOURCES										DRAINAGE													
			Cases						Totals				Cases						Totals							
			European.	Anglo-American.	Indian	Caucasian.	Mexican.	Other Chinese.	Totals			European.	Anglo-American.	Indian	Caucasian.	Mexican.	Other Chinese.	Totals								
									M.	F.	Total.							M.	F.	Total.						
																					1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22					
41,808,682	Georgia	1,448,643	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,448,643	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
4,807,484	Idaho	8,311,814	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,311,814	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
4,120,403	Illinois	1,470,818	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,470,818	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,445,118	Indiana	813,140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	813,140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
2,110,716	Iowa	8,191,814	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,191,814	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Kansas	1,810,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,810,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
810,176	Massachusetts	810,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	810,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Michigan	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Minnesota	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Mississippi	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Montana	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Nebraska	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Nevada	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	New Hampshire	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	New Jersey	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	New Mexico	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	New York	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	North Carolina	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	North Dakota	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Ohio	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Oklahoma	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Oregon	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Pennsylvania	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Rhode Island	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	South Carolina	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	South Dakota	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Tennessee	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Texas	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Vermont	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Virginia	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Washington	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	West Virginia	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Wisconsin	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
1,444,176	Wyoming	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,444,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
14,110,110	Total	41,808,682	12	55	3,385	60,796	7,135	452	61,677	41,808	747,810	12	55	3,385	60,796	7,135	452	61,677	41,808	747,810	12	55	3,385	60,796	7,135	452

\* Including 91,412 cases.



Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in various Districts of the Madras Province, exclusive of Zemindari villages during the month of November 1922.

Population according to Census of 1921.	District.	Population for which returns were made.	BIRTHS.										DEATHS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
			Sex.										Cause.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
			Age.										Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
			Male.	Female.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Male.	Female.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.	Infants.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
1,415,516	Madras ..	1,415,516	..	2	178	2,368	316	88	3,813	1,667	3,878	..	..	24	2,612	138	18	2,882	2,338	2,707	..	..	68	21	28	68	127	127	127	127																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
479,567	Madras ..	479,567	..	..	22	497	14	18	876	647	850	..	..	28	734	30	2	146	698	101	..	..	8	..	..	88	81	81	81	81																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
2,895,088	Total ..	2,895,088	..	2	200	4,365	714	106	8,613	3,608	4,728	..	..	52	3,446	268	20	3,466	3,036	2,808	..	..	76	21	36	155	208	208	208	208																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Population according to Census of 1921—cont.	District.	Population for which returns were made.	DEATHS.																										Total.	Under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	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Madras, 18th January 1923.

Tables showing the Buoys and Beacons registered in the Hydrographic Office of the Marine Department during the month of November 1902

Districts	Municipalities	Population according to the Census of 1900	SAILING										DEATHS									
			Boats					Tonnage					Boats					Tonnage				
			Boats	Anglo-Spanish	Indian	Chinese	Mexican	Other	M.	F.	Total	Boats	Anglo-Spanish	Indian	Chinese	Mexican	Other	M.	F.	Total		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
Cebu	Baybay	20,110	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Bohol	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Cebu	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Tagbilaran	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Visayas	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
Iloilo	Bohol	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Cebu	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Tagbilaran	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Visayas	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Bohol	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
Samar	Bohol	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Cebu	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Tagbilaran	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Visayas	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Bohol	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
Zebu	Bohol	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Cebu	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Tagbilaran	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Visayas	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Bohol	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
Mindanao	Bohol	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Cebu	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Tagbilaran	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Visayas	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Bohol	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
Mindanao	Bohol	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Cebu	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Tagbilaran	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Visayas	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		
	Bohol	18,119	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	40	50		

Page 12, 1902

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(Continued on next page)



Barren showing the House and Dunes registered in the Meteorograms of the Kansas Forecaster during the month of November 1933—404

[illegible]

Reverses showing the *Strepus* and *Dactys* registered in the *Musculosaurus* of the Market Fisheries during the month of November 1971—*cont.*

Districts.	Municipal towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Sanskrit.						Total.						Grand.						Total.		
			Sanskrit.						Total.						Grand.						Total.		
			Sanskrit.						Total.						Grand.						Total.		
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			Sanskrit.						Total.						Grand.						Total.		
			Sanskrit.						Total.						Grand.						Total.		
			Sanskrit.						Total.						Grand.						Total.		

Differs from the usual origin.



REPORT showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the Roman Towns of the MALAYA FEDERATION during the month of September 1939

No.	District.	Roman Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1931	BIRTHS.						DEATHS.											
				Sex.						Race.						Total.					
				European.	Anglo-Indian.	Indian Christian.	Muslim.	Hindu.	Other Asiatic.	Total.	European.	Anglo-Indian.	Indian Christian.	Muslim.	Hindu.	Other Asiatic.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Tampayan	Betulla	..	28,772	..	..	..	27	..	4	16	25	30	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	16	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
Gadong	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
Kuala	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
Kuala	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
Kuala	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	
	Pongayong	..	25,054	..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	

[Continued on next page.]

*Barren* showing the Barren and Clumps registered in the Forest Census of the Maricao Forestward during the month of November 1925—cont.

[illegible]

NOTES showing the Entries and Debits registered in the House-Town of the Marine Fisheries during the month of November 1910-1911.

Station.		Haul Terms.	Produce according to the Census of 1910.	RECEIPTS										DEBITS										Totals		
				Class						Totals				Class						Totals						
				Permits	Angled fish	Salmon	Clupeidae	Molluscs	Other shells	K.	T.	Tot.	Permits	Angled fish	Salmon	Clupeidae	Molluscs	Other shells	K.	T.	Tot.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
Grand total.	Permits	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
	Permits	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
	Permits	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
	Permits	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
	Permits	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
	Permits	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
	Permits	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
	Permits	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
	Permits	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
	Permits	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Total			1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	

(Overhead amount paid)

Nov. 18, 1911

JOHN C. GILBERT, CLERK

108

[illegible]

Madras, 20th January 1928.

REPORT showing the deaths and burials registered in the Registrar-General's Office for the week ending 10th February 1925.

SEX.	Division.	Worked area.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	DEATHS.					BURIALS.												
				Cause.			Total.		Cause.			Total.			Cause.						
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Male.	Glasgow.	Barrowland	25,761	2	10	12	1	10	11	12	1	12	1	10	11	1	10	11	1	10	11
		Barrowland	18,718	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12
		Barrowland	18,718	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12
		Barrowland	18,718	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12
Female.	Glasgow.	Barrowland	25,761	2	10	12	1	10	11	12	1	12	1	10	11	1	10	11	1	10	11
		Barrowland	18,718	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12
		Barrowland	18,718	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12
		Barrowland	18,718	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12
Male.	Glasgow.	Barrowland	25,761	2	10	12	1	10	11	12	1	12	1	10	11	1	10	11	1	10	11
		Barrowland	18,718	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12
		Barrowland	18,718	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12
		Barrowland	18,718	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12
Female.	Glasgow.	Barrowland	25,761	2	10	12	1	10	11	12	1	12	1	10	11	1	10	11	1	10	11
		Barrowland	18,718	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12
		Barrowland	18,718	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12
		Barrowland	18,718	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12	1	11	12





Did you Follow-up: Did you Know-Do?

[illegible]



Under Rule 1 of Order XX of the First Schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (as amended by the High Court notification, dated the 9th November 1924, published, at page 5018 of Part II of the *And St. George Gazette*, dated the 13th November 1924), and in accordance of previous notifications of the High Court on the subject, the High Court is pleased specially to empower the undersigned District Magistrate to procure and judiciously by direction to a shorthand writer in open court:—

M.R. My. Anandarama Panamatha Ayar Arangal.  
 " Dargam Chinnappa Rao Parthala Gona.  
 " Madhava Krishnaiah Achanta per Arangal.

High Court, Madras,  
 26th January 1923.

M.R. My. Takkannayya Veda Krishnaiah Nair Arangal.  
 High Court, Madras,  
 26th February 1923.

F. G. ELLER,  
*Squire.*

#### DIRECTORIAL

As Sanction Tribunal, previous to this court, has been dissolved from service for misconduct and is therefore ineligible for Government service.

District Munsif's Court, Tirunelveli,  
 26th February 1923.

P. M. ANANTANARAYANA AYYAR,  
*District Munsif.*

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

All Civil Courts in the Presidency are requested to send processes labelled for service by this Court to the Central Office, District Court, Chingleput, as there is an separate Manual attached to this Court. Sending processes to the Court causes unnecessary delay and correspondence.

Principal District Munsif's Court, Chingleput,  
 14th February 1923.

[Signature],  
*District Munsif.*

Under the provisions of section 122 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the following amendments to the First Schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, are published for the information of all persons interested and it is hereby notified that the said amendments as well as any objections or suggestions relating thereto, which may be received from any person interested in the matter, will be taken into consideration by the High Court on or after the 15th March 1923, viz:—

I. In Order XXV, Rule 15.—Delete the last sentence, viz, the words, "such certificate shall bear date the day on which the sale becomes absolute".

II. Amend the existing Form: Nos. 3 and 24 in Appendix B, Nos. 4, 14, 15, 21, 23, 29 and 26 in Appendix E, No. 2 in Appendix F and No. 2 in Appendix H to the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure and substitute the following as new Forms bearing the same numbers in their respective Appendices:—

#### APPENDIX D.

##### Form No. 2.

#### Simple Money Decree (Sections 25 and 26)

In the Court of the

The	day of	192
Between:—	Sd/- Rs.	of 192
	and	<i>Plaintiff</i>
		<i>Defendant.</i>
Owing for		
This sum owing to for final deposit on the day of	192	before
for the plaintiff and of	for the defendant and having	in the
debt over for satisfaction till this day, it is ordered that the	do pay to the	per cent per annum
the sum of Rs. with interest as Rs.	as the rate of	per cent per annum
from	in this date together with further interest at the rate of	per cent per annum
the aggregate amount of Rs.	from this date to the date of realization of the said sum and do	also pay to the said
of	the sum of this sum, with interest (above) at the rate of	per cent per annum from this date to the date of realization.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this      day of      192      Judge.

## Costs of suit.

Paid to	Amount	Debited to	Amount
1. Stamp for writ	...	Stamp for process	...
2. Do. for process	...	Do. for writ	...
3. Do. for witness	...	Plaintiff's fee	...
4. Plaintiff's fee in fee	...	Defendant's fee	...
5. Defendant's fee in fee	...	Defendant's fee in process	...
6. Conclusions of fee	...	Defendant's fee in fee	...
7. Service of process	...		
Total	...	Total	...

## Form No. 26.

Whereas according to the provisions of an Act of Parliament, in relation to the said Act, it is hereby ordered that the said Act shall be applied to the said Act.

Under the provisions of the said Act, it is hereby ordered that the said Act shall be applied to the said Act.

In the Court of the

The day of 1882.

Between: Plaintiff

and

Defendant.

That for

The said coming in for said disposed on the day of 1882, in the presence of the said Plaintiff and of the said Defendant, by E. F. for the Plaintiff, applying that this suit may be allowed to be withdrawn or discontinued in the terms of an agreement in writing dated the day of 1882, and made between A. B. the Plaintiff of the one part and the said C. D. by the said Defendant of the other part (except the terms herebefore set forth) and it appearing to this Court that the said withdrawal or discontinuance is fit and proper and for the benefit of the said Plaintiff and Defendant, this Court doth approve the said withdrawal of the said Plaintiff and Defendant and with the consent of all parties hereto: It is ordered as follows:—

(Set out the terms of the discontinuance)

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 1882.

Judge.

## APPENDIX B.

## Form No. 27.

Certificate of non-resistance of decree. (Order XXX, n. 2.)

In the Court of the

Day of 1882.

(Plaintiff's Petition No. of 1882.)

Between: Plaintiff

and

Defendant.

Certified that no resistance of the decree of this Court in said No. 1882, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been obtained by execution within the jurisdiction of this Court (in the manner noted below).

Dated this

day of

1882.

Judge.

\* If partial, state how, &c.

† If non-resistance, state why, &c. in the usual manner below.

Form No. 26.

*Warrant of Committal of Judgment-debtor to Jail (Order XLII. 6).*

In the Court of the

Suit No. of 191

(Examination Petition No. of 191 )

Between:—

and

Plaintiff

To

Defendant.

The Officer in charge of the Jail at

Whereas has been brought before this Court, this day of 191, under a warrant in execution of a decree which was made and pronounced by the said Court, on the day of 191, by which decree it was ordered that the said should pay and interest thereon at the rate of per cent per annum until payment; and whereas the said has not obeyed the decree but is liable to pay under the decree on the date hereof; and for purposes of arrest, interest and costs of the suit and for the term of execution and he has not satisfied the Court that he is entitled to be discharged from custody. You are hereby, on the name of the King-Emperor of India, commanded and required to take and receive the said into Civil Prison and keep him imprisoned therein for a period not exceeding or until the said decree shall be fully satisfied, or the said shall be otherwise entitled to be released according to the terms and provisions of section 40 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908; and the Court does hereby fix a sum per diem as the rate of monthly allowance for the subsistence of the said during his confinement under this warrant of committal.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 191.

Judge.

Form No. 26.

*Order for the release of a person imprisoned in Execution of a decree (Sections 48 and 50).*

In the Court of the

Suit No. of 191

(Examination Petition No. of 191 )

Between:—

and

Plaintiff

To

Defendant.

The Officer in charge of the Jail at

Under orders passed this day, you are hereby directed to set free judgment-debtor now in your custody by virtue of the warrant of this Court, dated the day of 191, unless he is detained under any other warrant.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 191.

Judge.

Form No. 26.

*Prohibitory Order, where the property consists of money or of any security in the custody of a Court of Justice or Officer of Government (Order XLII. 7, 8).*

In the Court of the

Suit No. of 191

(Examination Petition No. of 191 )

Between:—

and

Plaintiff

To

Defendant.

Mr. The plaintiff having applied, under rule 48 of Order XLII of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for an attachment of certain money (or property) now in your hands.

\* Here state how the money (or property) is supposed to be in the hands of the person addressed, so as to amount, etc.

I request that you will hold the said money (or property) until the day of subject to the further order of the Court\* and then, if you have no objection to pay interest on the said money (or property) after the date of the above-mentioned day, you will bring the same into the Court to the credit of the above-mentioned party, or, if you have any objection to do so, that you will inform me of the grounds thereof.

I have the honour to be,

Sirs,

Your most obedient servant,

Judge.

Dated the day of 188 .

# Form No. 25.

*Notice of Attachment of a Debt* *to the Order of the Court*  
*in the Judgment-Debtor issued by the court aforesaid.*

(Order XXX, r. 37).

In the Court of the

Suit No. of 188 .

Between:—

(Exhibition Petition No. of 188 .)

*Plaintiff*

and

*Defendant.*

To

Whereas an application has been made in this Court by the above-mentioned party for the attachment of a debt claimed by you on the day of 188 , in the Court of in Suit No. of 188 , in which was was and <sup>the</sup> <sub>was</sub> . It is ordered that you, the said , be, and you are hereby prohibited and restrained, until the further order of this Court, from <sup>interfering or charging</sup> <sub>making payment or adjustment to</sub> the same in any way.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 188 .

Judge.

# Form No. 26.

*Certification of Sale of Land* (Order XXX, r. 31.)

In the Court of the

The day of 188 .

Suit No. of 188 .

(Exhibition Petition No. 188 .)

Between:—

*Plaintiff*

and

*Defendant.*

This is to certify that has been declared the purchaser at a sale by public auction on the day of 188 , of the above-mentioned property sold in execution of a decree in this suit, and that the said sale has been duly confirmed by the Court, on the day of 188 .

*Description of property.*

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 188 .

Judge.

\* Continue only if the plaintiff's debt is attached to the judgment-debtor and if ordered by the Court of Justice.

## From 35. m.

Order for delivery is Confirmed Purchase of Asset at a Bid or Auction (Order X.B.1. e. 85)

In the Quest of the

Unit No. of lot,  
 (Reservation Section No. of sec.)

Patent law

1998

246618

## References

22

### The Value of the Quest

Whereas \_\_\_\_\_ has become the certified purchaser of the undersigned property at a sale in execution of the decree in Suit No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 191\_\_\_\_; you are hereby ordered to put the said certified purchaser, as aforesaid, in possession of the same.

### *Demarcation of perspective*

Given order purchased and the seal of the Chart, this day of 199

*Endre*

▲ 讀者來信

## Page No. 6

*Imperata indica* (Griseb.) XXIX, 4, p.

To the Good of the

No. 100

Relative error:—

and

### Discussion

*Revised*

[illegible]

Date of this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1999 .

Index

Where the population is thought to randomize the magnitude of a node or link, the ordering part of the node is the same (but):

to criticize the defendants. and  
from prying with one of the custody of them or any of them or  
advising, assisting or negotiating the prisoners' sale (or bill of exchange) be questioned, found or  
shown to be  
the evidence heard at this motion until the hearing of this writ, or until the further order of the  
Court.

It is not at all clear—

to procure the defendant  
publishing or reading a book, tablet,  
his, or others, agents or workmen, from printing,  
or any part thereof, until

Where not only a book is to be returned :-			
to return the distribution	his accounts, agents or workmen, book printing,		
publishing, selling or otherwise disposing of each	part of the book is the place for printing and		
articles, etc.) mentioned to have been published by the editor/ist	or having/er printed, namely,		
that part of the said book which is printed	and also that part which is		
printed	(or which is contained in page	to page	both
(author's) and			

*In Plural nouns* — to instruct the defendant his agents, servants and workmen, from making or sending any prohibited article (or so the statute may be) upon the principle of the instruction in the plaintiff's plea (or petition, etc., or written statement, etc.) mentioned, belonging to the plaintiff, is either of them, during the continuance of the respective trial of the person. In the plaintiff's plea (or so the statute may be mentioned) and term unavailing, including as receiving the same writings or other at them, or making any children, female or male, children, servants, with the accused.



In case of Trade marks— to restrain the defendant  
his servants, agents or workmen, from selling, or exposing for  
sale, or pretending to be sold, any composition or  
(or as the case may be) described as or purporting to be manufactured by the plaintiff  
in having fixed thereon such labels as is the  
plaintiff's plates (or pattern, etc.) mentioned, or any other labels as aforesaid or registered as, by  
aforesaid limitation or otherwise to represent the composition or  
sold by the defendant to be the same as the composition or  
manufactured and sold by the plaintiff  
and from using trade-marks as mentioned or expressed as to represent  
sold as proposed  
that any composition or  
to be used by the defendant in the same as the composition or  
manufactured or sold by the plaintiff until the

To restrain a partner from in any way interfering in the business— to restrain  
the defendant his servants and agents from entering into any contract,  
and from accepting, drawing, endorsing or negotiating any bill of exchange, note or within security  
in the name of the partnership firm of  
and from executing  
any debt, buying and selling any goods, and from making or entering into any contract or written  
promise, agreement or undertaking and from doing, or causing to be done, any act, in the name or  
as the result of the said partnership firm of  
and  
or whereby the said partnership firm out or  
may in any manner become or be made liable to or for the payment of any sum of money, or for the  
performance of any contract, promise or undertaking until the

## APPENDIX A.

## Form No. 2.

*Motion of application for the transfer of suit to another court for trial (section 24)*

In the Court of the

Original Petition No. of 1913

Between :—

Plaintiff

and

Respondent.

In the matter of an Original Suit No.

of 1913, in the file of the Court.

of the District Court of

Between :—

Plaintiff

and

Respondent.

To

Take notice that on the day of an application was presented to this Court by  
the above-named for the transfer of the above-noticed suit to the Court of  
and that this Court has approved the day of for the hearing  
thereof, when you are at liberty to appear and oppose the same.

And also take notice that the said application is supported by the affidavits of  
and that you are at liberty to file affidavits in reply thereto, and you are not  
required to file any petition for this purpose.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of

1913

Judge.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Court this day of 1913. On days of public holidays  
excepted.

High Court, Madras,  
25th January 1913,

F. R. BULLER,  
Registrar.

## ADJOURNMENT OF COURT.

Notice is hereby given that the courts in the District will be closed for the usual reason as  
follows:—

The District and Sessions For two months from Monday the 16th April 1913 to Saturday  
the 24th June 1913, both days inclusive.

The District Sessions For six weeks from Monday the 16th April to Monday the 17th  
May 1913, both days inclusive.

The District Sessions For six weeks from Monday the 7th May 1913 to Saturday the  
16th June 1913, both days inclusive.

3. During the adjournment, no plaints, petitions or other papers will be received, nor copies of papers granted other than those for which applications have been presented before the adjournment.

4. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the division during the recess should be made to the High Court, Madras.

Madras, 25th January 1923.

A. J. CROOKSTON,  
District and Sessions Judge.

Notice is hereby given that the District and Sessions Courts of Coimbatore and the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Coimbatore will be closed for the annual recess from Monday, 25th May 1923, to Saturday, 21st July 1923, both days inclusive, and that the Courts of the District Magistrate of Arunachal, Bangalore, Coimbatore and Channarayana will be closed from Monday, 21st May 1923, to Saturday, 10th June 1923, both days inclusive.

3. During the recess no plaints, petitions or other papers will be received. Arrangements will, however, be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees and other papers, provided applications for such copies have been presented before the commencement of the recess.

4. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the district should be made to the High Court at Madras.

Coimbatore, 26th January 1923.

H. D. C. BRILL,  
District and Sessions Judge.

Notice is hereby given that the Courts of this district will be closed for the annual recess as follows:—

The District and Sessions Court of Salem.	For two months from Monday the 23rd April to Saturday the 23rd June 1923, both days inclusive.
The Courts of the District Magistrate of Salem (Principal and Additional), Namakkal and Tirumangalpet.	For six weeks from Monday the 23rd April to Saturday the 23rd June 1923, both days inclusive.
The Court of the District Magistrate of Krishnagiri.	For six weeks from Monday the 24th May to Saturday the 23rd June 1923, both days inclusive.

3. During the adjournment, plaints, petitions and other papers will not be received. Arrangements will, however, be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees and other papers, provided applications for such copies have been presented before the commencement of the recess.

4. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the district should be made to the High Court, Madras.

Salem, 2nd February 1923.

K. H. COURTNEY,  
District and Sessions Judge.

Notice is hereby given that the courts of the Tanjore district will be closed for the annual recess of 1923 as follows:—

The District and Sessions Court, Tanjore and the Courts of the Subordinate Judges of Tanjore and Thanjavur and the Court of the Additional Sub-Judge, Tanjore.	From Monday the 7th May to Saturday the 7th July 1923, both days inclusive.
The Courts of the District Magistrate of Tanjore, Arundhaty, Karaikal, Thanjavur, Thanjavur, Karaikal, Thanjavur and Tanjore (Additional).	From Monday the 7th May to Saturday the 10th June 1923, both days inclusive.

3. During the adjournment, plaints, petitions, etc., will not be received; nor will copies of papers be granted other than those for which applications have been presented before the adjournment.

4. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the division during the recess should be made to the High Court.

Tanjore, 26th January 1923.

J. K. LANDASHIRE,  
Sitting District Judge.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of the District Magistrate, South Malabar, will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Thursday the 24th March 1923 to Tuesday the 26th May 1923 (both days inclusive).

Calicut, 2nd February 1923.

A. V. BALAKRISHNA MENON,  
District Magistrate, South Malabar.





## No. 3 of 1912 (N.P. No. 41 of 1912) in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, SOUTH MALABAR.

Fargam's and Agga, residing in Potholam Koonis Palle  
 (son, women and domestic, Potholam .. .. Petitioner (Indirect).  
 Velloo Anna Andil and seven others .. .. Counter-petitioner (Indirect).

Notice is hereby given under section 45 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1910, that the above-mentioned petitioner who was adjudged an insolvent by the order of this court, dated 25th October 1910 in C.P. No. 3 of 1912 has now applied to this court for an order of discharge and that his petition has been posted to 15th March 1913 for hearing.

## No. 11 of 1912 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, SOUTH MALABAR.

Parakkalparamba Krishna Menon of Koonchiar women and  
 (son, Potholam .. .. Petitioner.  
 Koonchiar Ramu Kuri Nayar .. .. Counter-petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 7 of Act V of 1910 that the above petitioner has applied to this court to adjudge the counter-petitioner insolvent and that his petition has been posted to 5th March 1913 in this court for hearing.

U. G. JENSEN,  
*District Judge.*

Calicut, 15th February 1913.

## No. 4 of 1912 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, MALABAR.

Bagajidom Pandey's Nali, son of Shudhaya Nali, residing at Salem .. .. Petitioner.  
 Shudhaya Chetayur and others .. .. Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court praying that he may be adjudged an insolvent. The petition stands posted to the 25th day of March 1912 for hearing.

R. K. COURTESAY,  
*District Judge.*

Salem, 25th February 1913.

## No. 1 of 1912 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, SOUTH MALABAR.

Cheruvilampuzha Ramu .. .. Petitioner.  
 T. Chettyar, Nayan and twenty-one others .. .. Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on 22nd January 1912 and that he should apply for discharge within six months from the said date. All his creditors are required to prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, South Malabar, Calicut, an affidavit in form No. 2 of the Indian Provincial Insolvency Rules.

K. A. KANNAN,  
*Subordinate Judge.*

Calicut, 6th February 1913.

## No. 12 of 1912 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, THE NORTHERN.

T. R. Shanmugasami Pillai, son of Subbaya Pillai, Hindu, Vellore.  
 (son, aged about 16 years, residing at Coimbatore .. .. Petitioner.  
 V. G. Shanmugasami Pillai and twelve others .. .. Creditors.

Notice under section 36 of Act V of 1910 is hereby given that the petitioner above named has been adjudged insolvent by this Court on 27th January 1913 and has been directed to apply for discharge within six months from this date. All his creditors are required to prove their claims before the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, before such time as will be appointed by law.

E. RAMA SAI,  
*Subordinate Judge.*

Coimbatore, 2nd February 1913.

## No. 1 of 1911 (No. 1-A 1911 of 1911) in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, TALLAHERRY.

Koonchi Koodalathil Palakkal .. .. Petitioner.  
 Puthu Kudi Koonchi and Chennamurthi and 27 others .. .. Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner was granted an absolute order of discharge on the 15th day of January 1913 by this court after having been adjudged an insolvent on the 15th December 1911.

U. GOVINDAN NAYAR,  
*Subordinate Judge.*

Tallaherry, 2nd February 1913.

## No. 7 of 1912 in the COURT of the PRINCIPAL DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, COCHIN.

Munshi Karamdas .. .. Petitioner.  
 Krishna Chetti, son .. .. Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 38 of Act V of 1910, that the above-named petitioner was adjudged an insolvent by an order of this court dated 1st February 1912, that he should apply for discharge within six months from 1912 and that creditors may prove their claims by 24th March 1912.

F. G. RAMA AYYAR,  
*Principal District Magistrate.*

Cochin, 2nd February 1913.

## No. 10 of 1935 in the Court of the District Munsif, Madhavara.

Kota Venkateswaraiah .. .. . Plaintiff (Defendant).  
 Jagadish Sureswara, Jagadishwari Sureswari and Jagadishwari  
 Sureswari, Sureswari, by guardian and mother Adamma, and others .. .. . Defendants.

Notice is hereby given under section 55 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, that the above-named petitioner was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 1st day of February 1935 and that the creditors should prove their claims within two months, viz., on or before 1st April 1935, by delivering or sending an affidavit in Form No. 4 of the Insolvency Rules in this Court. The insolvent should apply for final discharge within four months from the date of adjudication.

Madhavara, 24th February 1935.

V. SUBBARAYAN,  
District Munsif.

## No. 12 of 1935 in the Court of the District Munsif, Madhavara.

Saevargan Pillai, son of Saevargan Pillai alias Rajagopal Pillai,  
 of Pudukottai, Pudukottai District, Madhavara taluk .. .. . Plaintiff,  
 Srikrishna Srinivasan and eight others .. .. . Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court in Civil No. 12 of 1935 and that the petition is posted to 12th March 1935 for hearing.

Madhavara, 24th February 1935.

S. K. GOVINDA AYYAR,  
District Munsif.

## No. 1 of 1935 in the Court of the District Munsif, Madhavara.

Kalidasa Rajagopal .. .. . Plaintiff (Defendant).  
 P. D. K. Karmayya Fertiliser Company and others .. .. . Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, under section 55 (1) of Act V of 1920, that the above petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent and that his application is posted to 28th March 1935 for hearing.

## No. 14 of 1935 in the Court of the District Munsif, Madhavara.

Mahalingam Chelakrishnaiah .. .. . Plaintiff (Defendant).  
 Perum Sathyanarayana and others .. .. . Defendants (Defendants).

Notice is hereby given, under section 55 (1) of Act V of 1920, that the above petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent and that his petition is posted to 22nd March 1935 for hearing.

Madhavara, 24th February 1935.

S. RAJAGOPALA AYYANGAR,  
District Munsif.

## No. 3 of 1935 in the Court of the District Munsif, Madhavara.

Peddimuthi Puthalokanayya of Mandapeta .. .. . Plaintiff.  
 Dada Rajagopal and five others .. .. . Counter-petitioner.

This is to give notice that the above-named petitioner is discharged and he is absconded from liability for the admitted debts.

## No. 4 of 1935 in the Court of the District Munsif, Ramachandrapur.

Chinta Venkata of Ramachandrapur .. .. . Plaintiff.  
 Ganga Venkayya and twelve others .. .. . Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 22nd January 1935, and that creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the District Munsif, Madhavara, by filing a claim before him either in person or by registered post. The insolvent is allowed six months within which to apply for discharge.

Ramachandrapur, 4th February 1935.

V. PURNAYYA,  
District Munsif.

## No. 4 of 1935 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tellicherry.

Kothakota Puthi Pambathi Kappan of Tirunelveli .. .. . Plaintiff.  
 Thalapattu .. .. . Defendants.  
 Karthikeyan Pillai Balan Whistler and 10 others .. .. . Defendants.

Notice is hereby given under section 55 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, that the above-named petitioner was adjudged an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 24th January 1935, and that creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the District Munsif, Madhavara, by filing a claim before him either in person or by registered post. The insolvent is allowed six months within which to apply for discharge.

Tellicherry, 1st February 1935.

S. VENKATA RAO,  
District Munsif.

No. 22 of 1922 (No. 27 of 1922 of the file of the District Court, Cuddalore)  
IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CUDDALORE.

Yerra Ramana, residing at Kappalapala, heretofore of Tagalapala,  
Palanpatti taluk .. .. . Petitioner (Debtor).  
Kinnimala Petha Kanna Reddi and others .. .. . Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 12, clause (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovesaid petitioner (debtor) has applied to the District Court, Cuddalore, to adjudicate him insolvent and that his petition has been transferred to this court for disposal. It is posted to the 16th day of March 1922 for hearing.

No. 2 of 1922 (No. 25 of 1922 of the file of the District Court, Cuddalore)  
IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CUDDALORE.

Jostar Rangappa, residing at Madakur, Jammalamadugu taluk .. .. . Petitioner (Debtor).  
Narasim Rangappa and others .. .. . Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 12, clause (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovesaid petitioner (debtor) has applied to the District Court, Cuddalore, to adjudicate him insolvent and that his petition has been transferred to this court for disposal. It is posted to the 16th day of March 1922 for hearing.

H. W. ELLIOTT,  
Official Receiver.

Cuddalore, 16th February 1922.

No. 201 of 1920 (No. 22 of 1920 of the file of the District Judge's Court, Madhavaram)  
IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, MADHAVARAM.

(1) Vythilingam Chetti, son of Mahaling Chetti and (2) Nataraja Chetti,  
sons of the late petitioner at Koda, Madhavaram .. .. . Petitioner.  
Srinivasan Nataraja and others .. .. . Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 14 of Act V of 1920 that each of the creditors of the abovesaid insolvent who have not passed their claims should do so on or before 21st February 1922, failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

No. 1 of 1922 of the Court of the District Judge, East Tanjore, NERAMPURAM.

Kolli Hithayathulla Sahib & Co., consisting of (1) Zakia Hithayathulla Sahib, (2) E. Ahmed Guntur Sahib and (3) T. Muhammed Hassan Sahib .. .. . Petitioner (Creditors).

M. Ahmed Karakshayar, son of Mohammed Guntur Nataraja, is  
Tanjore, French Territory .. .. . Respondent (Insolvent).

Notice is hereby given under section 14 of Act V of 1920 that each of the creditors of the abovesaid insolvent who have not passed their claims should do so on or before 21st February 1922, failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

No. 11 of 1922 (No. 1 of 1922 of the file of the District Judge's Court, Kumbakonam)  
IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, KUMBAKONAM.

Hell Sani Appay, son of Mall Satharasa Appay, at Koda Kumbakonam .. .. . Petitioner.  
Kappaswami Appay and others .. .. . Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 14 of Act V of 1920 that each of the creditors of the abovesaid insolvent who have not passed their claims should do so on or before 21st February 1922, failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

No. 40 of 1922 (No. 7 of 1922 of the file of the District Court, West Tanjore, Tanjore)  
IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, TANJORE.

Sethurajap, son of Ramasubramaniam, at Raddinagar Agre heretofore,  
Kumbakonam .. .. . Petitioner.  
Agre & Kappaswami Appay and others .. .. . Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 14 of Act V of 1920 that each of the creditors of the abovesaid insolvent who have not passed their claims should do so on or before 21st February 1922, failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

No. 103 of 1922 (No. 10 of 1922 of the file of the District Court, East Tanjore, NERAMPURAM) IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, TANJORE.

Pattaswami Pillai, son of Ganapathi Pillai, at Thiruvalluvar,  
Miyak taluk .. .. . Petitioner.  
Vythilingam Appay and others .. .. . Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 17 of Act V of 1920, that the petitioner abovesaid was adjudged insolvent by an order of this court dated 15th January 1922. The court made an order on 10th February 1922 for further proceedings. It has been further ordered that the creditors should apply for the final discharge on or before 15th January 1922. The creditors of the abovesaid insolvent should pass their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be passed by endorsing a writing by post in a registered letter or affixed in form No. 2 of the Indian Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1914.

No. 104 of 1912 (No. 11 of 1913 on the H.C. of the District Muziris Court, Bangalore)  
of the Court of the District Muziris Court.

Yahya, Pasha, son of Rukhsar Pasha, at Nagasa, Negusian

[illegible]

Year/Season	Dayar and Ghosh (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Asymptotic
1990-1991	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1991-1992	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1992-1993	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1993-1994	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1994-1995	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1995-1996	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1996-1997	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1997-1998	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1998-1999	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1999-2000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2000-2001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2001-2002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2002-2003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2003-2004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2004-2005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2005-2006	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2006-2007	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2007-2008	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2008-2009	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2009-2010	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2010-2011	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2011-2012	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2012-2013	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2013-2014	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2014-2015	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2015-2016	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2016-2017	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2017-2018	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2018-2019	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2019-2020	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2020-2021	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2021-2022	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2022-2023	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2023-2024	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2024-2025	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2025-2026	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2026-2027	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2027-2028	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2028-2029	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2029-2030	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2030-2031	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2031-2032	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2032-2033	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2033-2034	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2034-2035	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2035-2036	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2036-2037	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2037-2038	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2038-2039	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

*Notes:* is hereby given under section 34 of Act V of 1903, that each of the owners of the above-named landrock who have not proved their claims should do so on or before 31st February 1912, before which a coal-devised will be distillated without regard to their claims.

No. 173 of 1953 (No. 5 of 1953) of the Bill of the Switzerland-Japan's Treaty, MATSUKAWA  
in the Court of the ORIGINAL RECORDS, TAIWAN.

Mandaka Pytho, son of Chikumbura Pytho, at Kuska Shigali ... *Pithecan*

Scorpaenidae: <i>Chelodactylus</i> sp. affinis	..	..	..	..	<i>Expendula</i>
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Notice is hereby given under section 27 of Act V of 1930 that the petitioner's whereabouts was ascertained by an order of the court dated 17th January 1938. The case stands adjourned to 21st February 1938 for further proceedings. It has been further ordered that the accused should appear for his final discharge on or before 11th January 1938. The evidence of the accused must be given in his presence. A claim may be proved by deposing or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Indian Provincial Laws.

No. 172 of 1911 (No. 8 of 1912 in the book of the Subordinate Judge's Office, Madras)  
in the Office of the Chief Justice, Madras

Muyibaka Pothar, son of Chidambaram Pothar, at Kankar, Hyderabad. *Pethigam*

Benavides-Chavez and others	11	11	11	11	<i>Appendix</i>
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Notice is hereby given under section 44 of Act V of 1939 that each of the creditors of the above-named insolvent who have not proved their claims should do so on or before the 1st February 1941, before which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

No. 375 of 1935 (No. 4 of 1935 of the list of the Government of India's Code, Taxation) of the Government of the Central District, Tbilisi.

[illegible]

Pinhalacantha Piles and others	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	<i>Esperidion</i>
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Notice is hereby given under clause (K) of section 15 of Act V of 1930 that Subashchandra Aryar, son of Chakraborty Aryar, residing at Kach's Tirthwall, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 29th February 1933. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same must appear before the court either in person or by pleader on the said day.

No. 145 of 1922 (No. 14 of 1918 on the file of the District Muziris Office, Malabar)  
in the Court of the District Revenue Officer.

Tyrosyl Polymers, *see* at Valeride Polymers, at Keiba Kasei-

[illegible]

*Melrose* acid and others .. .. . *Spectator.*

Malice in horse given under section 37 of Act V of 1926 that the petitioner above named was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 18th January 1934. The same orders adjourned to 22nd February 1935 for further proceedings. It has been further ordered that the respondent should apply for his final discharge on or before 18th January 1936. The creditors of the above-named respondent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivery or crediting by post if a registered letter an affidavit is filed. No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Bankruptcy Rules, 1926.

No. 308 of 1922 (No. 20 of 1922 as the title of the District Commr. West Flanders, Belgium)  
in the Court of the Criminal Division, London

Harprasaanna Chatti, son of Gangadhar Chatti, of Kasha Pattali-

[illegible]

Notice is hereby given, under section 94 of Act V of 1910 that each of the members of the above-named societies, who have not passed their claims should do so on or before 1st February 1912, failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

Ms. B. 2. 10. 10. 11 (No. 24 of 1925 of the file of Mrs. HESTER CHIST, West Tisbury, Hampshire)  
in the custody of the General Register, Tisbury.

T. V. V. Chennappa Chaidrar, son of Talappa Chaidrar, No. 15

South Post Office street, Kambhambazh	17	21	22	Palmer
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[illegible]

Station is hereby given under section 32 of Act V of 1920 that the petitioners above named are alleged to have been in the possession of the above described property on or before 14th January 1921. The case stands adjourned to 24th February 1921 for further proceedings. It has been further ordered that the assessment should apply for actual discharge on or before 14th January 1921. The members of the assessment committee should prove the claim as soon as possible. Notice is hereby given that the assessment should be paid to the collector of the station. The station is hereby given under section 32 of Act V of 1920 that the petitioners above named are alleged to have been in the possession of the above described property on or before 14th January 1921. The case stands adjourned to 24th February 1921 for further proceedings. It has been further ordered that the assessment should apply for actual discharge on or before 14th January 1921. The members of the assessment committee should prove the claim as soon as possible. Notice is hereby given that the assessment should be paid to the collector of the station. The station is hereby given under section 32 of Act V of 1920 that the petitioners above named are alleged to have been in the possession of the above described property on or before 14th January 1921. The case stands adjourned to 24th February 1921 for further proceedings. It has been further ordered that the assessment should apply for actual discharge on or before 14th January 1921. The members of the assessment committee should prove the claim as soon as possible. Notice is hereby given that the assessment should be paid to the collector of the station.





No. 282 of 1922 (No. 21 of 1922 on the file of the District Judge's Court, Madhavaram)  
in the Court of the District Revenue, Tanjore.

Shankaran Ayar .. .. . Petitioner.  
Thyagaraja Ayar and others .. .. . Respondents.  
Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 18 of Act V of 1920 that Shankaran Ayar, son of Shankaran Ayar, residing in Ananthapuram, Madhavaram taluk, has applied for being declared as insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 23rd February 1923. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 273 of 1922 (No. 21 of 1922 on the file of the District Court, East Tanjore,  
Kannuram) in the Court of the District Revenue, Tanjore.

Gorinda Mahalingar and Palani Mahalingar .. .. . Petitioner.  
Krichanawani Aranganar and others .. .. . Respondents.  
Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 18 of Act V of 1920 that Gorinda Mahalingar, son of Krichanawani Mahalingar and Palani Mahalingar, son of Gorinda Mahalingar, residing in Chenna Krichanawani, Kurnool, Madhavaram taluk, has applied for being declared insolvent and that their application is posted for hearing to 23rd February 1923. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 274 of 1922 (No. 20 of 1922 on the file of the District Judge's Court, Kannuram)  
in the Court of the District Revenue, Tanjore.

Vijayar Pillai, son of Ganapathi Pillai, Irumakudi, Kanchikottam taluk .. .. . Petitioner.  
Marupparam Pillai and others .. .. . Respondents.  
Notice is hereby given under section 57 of Act V of 1920 that the petitioner above named was adjudged insolvent by an order of this court, dated 24th January 1923. The same was set aside on 23rd February 1923 for further proceedings. It has been further ordered that the petitioner should apply for his final discharge on or before 26th January 1923. The creditors of the above-named insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by debenture or receipt by post in a registered letter as affidavit is here. No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1914.

No. 283 of 1922 (No. 20 of 1922 on the file of the District Judge's Court, Kannuram)  
in the Court of the District Revenue, Tanjore.

Thangavelu Asari .. .. . Petitioner.  
P. V. Subramanyam Ayar and others .. .. . Respondents.  
Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 18 of Act V of 1920 that Thangavelu Asari, son of Manjappa Asari, residing in Asari Kudi street, Tiruvallur, has applied for being declared as insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 23rd February 1923. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 284 of 1922 (No. 21 of 1922 on the file of the District Judge's Court, Kannuram)  
in the Court of the District Revenue, Tanjore.

Ravi Rajakar .. .. . Petitioner.  
Agent Subramanyam Aranganar and others .. .. . Respondents.  
Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 18 of Act V of 1920 that Ravi Rajakar, son of Rameswami Rajakar, residing in Manjappa street, Kanchikottam, has applied for being declared as insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 23rd February 1923. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 285 of 1922 (No. 20 of 1922 on the file of the District Judge's Court,  
Kannuram) in the Court of the District Revenue, Tanjore.

Shankaran Pillai .. .. . Petitioner.  
Shankaran Arar and others .. .. . Respondents.  
Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 18 of Act V of 1920 that Shankaran Pillai, son of Ananthan Pillai, residing in Kachil, Kanchikottam, has applied for being declared as insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 23rd February 1923. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

Tanjore, 12th January 1923.

G. S. RAMACHANDRA ATTAR,  
Official Receiver.

No. 26 of 1922 in the Court of the District Revenue, Tiruchirappalli.

Annamalai Ayar .. .. . Petitioner.  
Gnanas Chetti and others .. .. . Creditors/petitioners.  
Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged as insolvent on 1st February 1922 and he is directed to apply for discharge within 30th November 1922. All the creditors are required to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by debenture or receipt by registered post to the Official Receiver, Tiruchirappalli, as ordered in Item No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1914.

No. 27 of 1922 in the Court of the District Revenue, Tiruchirappalli.

Annamalai Chetti, son of Gopala Chetti, Mannachanallur, Talagudi .. .. . Petitioner.  
Annamalai Pillai and others .. .. . Creditors/petitioners.  
Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged as insolvent on 1st February 1922 and he is directed to apply for discharge within 30th November 1922. All the creditors

are required to prove their status, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the District Collector, Trichinopoly, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Indian Provincial Landrevenue Rules, 1914.

It is hereby notified that the order of adjudication, dated 16th August 1923, adjudging Chockappa Pillai, son of Marudai Pillai, living in Kottayam, Madurai taluk, as beneficiary of Petition No. 51 of 1913, was cancelled by the Court of the District Munsif, Kottaiakot, on 21st January 1924, under notice 45 (1) of Act V of 1920.

It is hereby notified that the order of adjudication, dated 16th August 1923, adjudging Subbaraya Thevar, son of Marudai Thevar, living in Marudaitaluk, Trichinopoly, as beneficiary of Petition No. 24 of 1913, was cancelled by the Court of the District Munsif, Srirangam, on 2nd February 1924, under notice 45 (1) of Act V of 1920.

T. K. PALANISWAMI PILLAI,  
District Collector.

Trichinopoly, 2nd February 1924.

**IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND THE  
CITY JEWELLERS' MUTUAL BENEFIT COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 14 (1) OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

Whereas the Managing Director of the City Jewellers' Mutual Benefit Company, Limited, has, in being dated the 21st January 1924, stated that the said company is not carrying on business, notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 142 (1) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that at the expiration of three months from the date of this notice the name of the company will, unless notice is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the company will be dissolved.

M. MURAHMAD HUSSAIN,  
Attending Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Madras, 4th February 1924.

**REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.**

**MINING CERTIFICATES.**

The forms and permits named below have been granted certificates of approval under the Mining Rules, which will be in force up to 31st December 1923—

Name and address.	Date of order granting the certificate.	Area over which the permit is to be granted or area.
The North Arcot District Gold Mines, Limited, Madurai Taluk, Chinnarasam taluk, Annamalai District.	24th December 1923.	Madurai Presidency.
The S. S. Mining Company of Gudalur, Nilgiris District.	1st February 1924.	Do.
M. R. S. Nagar Srinivas Rao, Merchant and Commission Agent, Mangalore.	2nd February 1924.	Do.
M. R. S. Devanarayana Sanku, Someshwari Gold mine, Mangalore.	Do.	Do.
M. R. S. I. Ganapathi of Mangalore, Nilgiris District.	1st February 1924.	Do.
Captain K. K. Dickins, Salem Maganatha Works, Annamangalam.	5th February 1924.	Do.
Mr. F. Guchert, Panthacherry " " "	7th February 1924.	Do.
M. R. S. Mahalingam Vaidyanathan of Alagapattinam, Karaikal taluk, Madurai district.	Do.	Do.
Head (Land Revenue and Settlement), Madurai, 7th February 1924.		A. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

The following permits are approved as a 50 per cent. to prospect for and mine minerals up to 31st December 1923 and will be furnished with certificates to that effect—

Name and address.	Date of order granting the certificate.	Area over which the permit is to be granted or area.
M. R. S. Ganapathi Subrahmanyam Nayudu, Kottaiakot village, Karaikal taluk, Madurai district.	24th February 1924.	Madurai Presidency.
Madurai Collector's Office, 14th February 1924.		F. W. R. ROBERTSON, Collector.

The following permits are approved as a 50 per cent. to prospect for and mine minerals up to 31st December 1923 and will be furnished with certificates to that effect—

Name and address.	Date of order granting the certificate.	Area over which the permit is to be granted or area.
M. R. S. S. Alagapatti Madhulayar, Merchant, Salem.	24th February 1924.	Madurai Presidency.
Salem Collector's Office, 4th February 1924.		U. RAMA RAO, Collector.



III. *Hotel license for the supply of residents in hotels and boarding houses.*—There will be of two classes and subject to a payment of an annual fee of Rs. 250 for Rs. 100 in Madras, of Rs. 100 or Mysore 65 on the Nilgiris, and of Rs. 40 or Rs. 35 on the rest of the Presidency, as may in each case be determined by the Collector. No liquor may be sold under these licenses otherwise than to residents in hotels and boarding-houses for their own use and that of their guests, and in special matters requiring liquor with the usual or made supplied to them.

1. In Madras a holder of a hotel license desiring to serving up and maintaining in his hotel a bar or bar room, on payment of a monthly fee of Rs. 100 for a first-class bar or Rs. 50 for a second-class bar, be granted a separate license to be called a bar license. This will cover the sale of foreign liquor and cannot tally except under the same conditions and in the same extent as the hotel license.

In Madras, special bar licenses will also be issued to others than holders of hotel licenses with the previous sanction of the Board of Revenue. The law in such cases will be fixed by the Board and the license will entitle the holder to sell to all comers.

IV. *Refreshment-room licenses will be of two classes:*—

(a) *For refreshment-rooms established by, or under the supervision and control of, railway companies and proprietors or managers of lines of rail services for the supply on the premises of travellers by such railways or rail-ways.*—The annual fee payable for such license will be fixed by the Board from time to time. Under these licenses liquor may be sold to hotel *de* habitués, or to other persons seated with regular meals in the rooms for consumption on the premises in any extent, provided that no more than one reported quart of spirits or two reported quarts of any other kind of liquor sold on the refreshment-rooms may be sold at one time to any such traveller for removal from the premises.

(b) *For refreshment-rooms or where the sale of liquor is exclusively confined to the supply of such or of similar prepared and served for the *de* habitués visitors.*—The annual fee will be Rs. 50 in Madras and Rs. 35 in the rest of the Presidency. It will in all cases be applied with the Collector to withdraw license at this description if it should appear that the sale of liquor to persons who have not previous notice as the refreshment-rooms is permitted in such an extent or so habitually that the refreshment-rooms may fairly be classed as a tavern. Sale of liquor for removal from the premises will not be allowed under these licenses. The premises will be used for the sale of liquor under these licenses must be at least of the monthly rental value of Rs. 40 in Madras and in Cochin and Ceylon municipalities and of Rs. 25 on the rest of the Presidency.

V. *General license*, such as licenses for the sale at refreshment stalls in connection with race meetings and public entertainments. These will be granted by Collectors at their discretion for periods not exceeding ten days at one time and at such fee not exceeding Rs. 500 on each occasion as they may determine. No removal of liquor from the premises will be allowed under these licenses.

VI. *Special license* will also be granted by Collectors in connection with the officers of the Salt, Alcohol and Customs Departments when the circumstances are such as not to allow of the issue of licenses of any of the above descriptions on such terms and conditions and for such periods as they may in such cases determine.

VII. *Distillers' license.*—Annual fee, Rs. 5. The following are important provisions of this license:—

(a) *Authority to give sample bottles in support of all assignments, whether trade assignments or the property of private persons, in order that intending purchasers may have the opportunity of testing high class wines and spirits at their own houses before the actual sale.*

(b) *Authority to sell wines, spirits and beer in low quantities than whole dozens of such description in the case of sales by auction of the property of private parties or estates or of trade assignments which are subject to otherwise unworkable.*

(c) *Authority to sell by auction at places other than that specified in the license, viz., at any private residence at which the licensee may hold an auction.*

VIII. *License for the sale of pure rectified spirits.*—There will be issued to distillers and druggists and other firms or persons specially approved by Collectors, on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10. Under these licenses the possession of pure rectified spirits in excess of ten imperial gallons for each larger quantity as the Collector may, in consultation with the officers of the Salt, Alcohol and Customs Departments, specially authorize is prohibited. Pure rectified spirits must only be sold under these licenses for other than *de* habitués medical, industrial and scientific purposes, and the maximum limit of sale at one time to the same person is restricted to one imperial pint in the case of sale to a private individual, two imperial quarts in the case of sale to a club, medical practitioner or scientific body and three imperial gallons to any Government, local, Public or Municipal Hospital.

IX. *License for the sale of medicinal wines and similar preparations containing 30 per cent and upwards but not more than 40 per cent of pure spirit* will be issued by Collectors on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 25.

X. *License for supplying  $\frac{75}{100}$  proof foreign liquor* will be granted to holders of wholesale licenses by Collectors and licenses for supplying to licensed distillers by the Assistant Commissioners at Durban on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 300.

1. *License for the delivery of foreign liquors, except for bonded family and of second handy retail, will be granted to holders of wholesale licenses by Collectors and to licensed distillers by the Assistant Commissioners on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 50.*

2. Any two or more of the above kinds of license may be granted to the same person for the sale of liquor in the same premises.

3. No provision shall be made for the sale of liquor retail and retail approved by the Collector.

7. All licensees shall maintain and furnish to Collector statements showing separately the consumption of imported foreign liquors and locally-made spirits and home and second handy retail.

8. All licensees (after their respective) and special (home) will have effect for the official year, viz., from the 1st April in each year until the 31st March of the following year.

9. The fixed fee exceeding Rs. 50 on all licensees (other than special and medicinal licenses) will be payable in two instalments, each half being payable when the license is issued and the other half at the beginning of the second half-year, viz., 1st October.

10. For the convenience of the trade, Collectors will, so far as possible, receive and forward applications for licences under section IV (3) to have effect during the following calendar year before the term ends for this year. Licences for the sale of liquor in "ordained retailing-rooms" should be very sparingly given.

11. All further information may be obtained and forms of licences may be procured at a charge of two annas each at the office of Collectors.

No. 3.—In virtue of the power delegated to him in Government notification No. 445, dated 12th July 1909, the Commissioner of Salt, Alkali, and Serravallo Revenue, hereby prohibits all or certain 10 and 12 of the Madras Alkali Act, 1894, with effect from 1st April 1912 two imperial gallons of the maximum quantity of caustic soda or alkali manufactured in the Chemical Industry of the Presidency which may be transported without a permit as permitted without a licence.

No. 4.—In virtue of the power delegated to him in Government notification No. 445, dated 12th July 1909, the Commissioner of Salt, Alkali, and Serravallo Revenue, with effect from 1st April 1912, hereby authorizes licensees "for the wholesale trade of foreign liquor and neutral body spirit and to be drunk on the premises" (F.L-1) to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a Collector in respect of the issue of special permits under section 12 for the transport of caustic soda or alkali sold by themselves to foreign liquor dealers conformably with the Collector and subject to the control of the Collector.

Board (Serravallo Revenue), Madras,  
10th January 1912.

For rule 1 of the rules issued under sections 8 and 73 of the Sea Customs Act, 1858, and published on page 1050, Part II of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 1st June 1910, as subsequently amended, substitute the following:—

From the following rates will be charged to merchants, shipowners and others, regarding to transport:—  
1. For the use of office boats or on ordinary holidays and at double these rates on Sundays and other holidays, the day being reckoned as a period of 24 hours beginning at 8 a.m.—

Rate of work.	Rate of tax.
(1) Boat hire per day .. .. .	Rs. one per hour per officer subject to a minimum of Rs. 4.
(2) All other work necessitating the attendance of Customs officers.	At Rs. 8 per hour for each officer subject to a minimum of Rs. 3. Agents per hour for each fully-qualified officer subject to a minimum of Rs. 2.

Board (Serravallo Revenue), Madras,  
4th February 1912.

J. B. BROWN,  
Deputy Secretary.

#### NOTICE.

On 15th January 1912 at 7-30 p.m. a boat containing 8 half-acre sacks of opium was found floating at the end of a rope lying from one of the port buoys of the British S.S. "Tiana".

The boats weigh 1854 tons.  
I hereby give notice that any person claiming any right or interest in the opium should appear before me at my office, North Beach Road, Madras, on or before the 15th March 1912 with evidence of his claim.

In the absence of any such claim or if any claim advanced is rejected the opium will be confiscated to Government.

Madras Collector's Office,  
4th February 1912.

A. R. COX,  
Collector.

#### ADDITIONAL SALE OF LIQUOR.

The undermentioned cases of spirits bonded under section 22 of the Sea Customs Act and stored in the Public Ex-Im Warehouse attached to the Customs House will be sold by auction at 12 noon on Monday the 20th February 1912 in the Public Bonded Warehouse under section 131 of the Sea Customs Act with a view to the recovery of Warehouse rent due in respect of the goods warehouse by the owners. The goods will be sold including duty:—

No.	Number of cases.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of licensee.
P.B. 9 ..	1 ..	11 bottles ..	Cassia Deen Bazar ..	M.R. Hy. K. V. Subba Rao.
" 11 ..	1 ..	11 .. ..	Deen De Cassa ..	Do
" 12 ..	1 ..	11 .. ..	Morichine ..	Do
" 13 ..	1 ..	11 .. ..	Pond An Bazar ..	Do
" 14 ..	1 ..	11 .. ..	Morichine ..	Do.

Custom House, Madras,  
10th February 1912.

A. K. MOYD,  
Off. Collector of Customs.

#### JANUARY REGISTRATION.

Under section IV of the Madras Act III of 1890 (Malabar Land Regulations Act, 1890), it is notified hereby that an inquiry into the processes (vide to S. Nos. 41/90 and 11, 90/9 and 50/9) of Subdivision down of Kaniyapuram, Wadakkal, which were left unregistered at the time of the settlement but which are now found to be unregistered will be held by the Divisional Officer, Malappuram in order that the names of the plots may be registered.

2. All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the lands are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorized agent under section 2 of the above Act on or before the 15th May 1912 to have their names registered in work.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1899, it is hereby notified that an inquiry into the *jezama* title to S. No. 127-B of Thokkumattur Gram No. 141 of Waduwad taluk, which was left unregistered and encumbered at the time of settlement and also registered and surveyed into a *van land*, will be held on Malappuram by the District District Officer, Malappuram, on a date that the owner of the *jezama* may be registered. All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are required to apply to the District Officer, Malappuram, in person or by duly authorized agent on or before the 15th April 1923 to have their names registered as such.

Malabar District Officer's Office, Calicut,  
8th February 1923.

J. A. THOMAS,  
Collector.

### INCOME-TAX NOTIFICATIONS.

The following notification of the Government of India, Board of Indian Revenue, is republished:—  
Dated, 6th February 1923.

No. 110 L. T.—The following draft of an amendment in the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, which the Board of Indian Revenue propose to make is *in course of the press* conferred by sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XX of 1922), is published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th March 1923.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received in respect of the draft before the date specified will be considered by the said Board.

#### DEMYT DOCUMENTS.

In rule 29 of the said rules, after the words "the applicant ordinarily resides" the words "or if he is not resident in British India, to the Income-tax Officer of the district where the income-tax for the return of which application is made was levied" shall be inserted.

Madras, 8th February 1923.

Under section 2, sub-section (1) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, the Commissioners of Income-tax for the Presidency of Madras, hereby invite the undersigned officers with the powers specified against each within the areas mentioned in column (3).

Officer.	Powers.	Local area.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras.	All the powers of an Income-tax Officer and all those of an Assistant Commissioner under the Act.	Madras and Chingleput Districts.
2. Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Coimbatore Range.	Do.	The districts of Trichinopoly, Madras, Salem and Tanjore.
3. Income-tax Officer, Madras.	All the powers of an Income-tax Officer under the Act.	Madras district.
4. Do. "Salem."	Do.	Salem district.
5. Income-tax Officer, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Trichinopoly district.
6. Do. "Tanjore."	Do.	Tanjore district.
7. Income-tax Officer, Madras.	Do.	Madras and Chingleput Districts.

Madras, 8th February 1923.

A. R. L. TOTTENHAM,  
Commissioner of Income-tax.

### PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATIONS.

#### UNCLAIMED MONIES.

A sum of Rs. 118-5-3 due in the following individuals on account of temporary compensation for earth taken from their lands for an approach to the bridge, is hereby notified to the persons below bridge, amounts Rs. 11,000, is retained in deposit on the books of this office as the parties have not turned up to receive payment in spite of registered notice:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
(1) Kappa Raja.	11	00	00
(2) Marimuthu Muthiarasu.	11	00	00
(3) Kandasamy.	11	00	00
(4) Annamalai Appanagar.	11	00	00
Total.	118	5	3

If the amount is not claimed within three years it will be forfeited to Government.

Trichinopoly, 10th February 1923.

T. P. COLLIER,  
Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly District.

A sum of Rs. 3-15-4 due to Yerrington Ayer, his pay as head cook, is outstanding in the accounts of this division from October 1916 and if the amount is not claimed within three months from the date of issue of this notice, it will be credited to Government.

Cuddalore, 26th January 1923.

M. SWAMINATHA ATTAR,  
Executive Engineer, South Arcot Division.

# CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

The public and officers of other departments are hereby informed that all letters and correspondence sent to the Executive Engineer, Godavari Waters Division, should be addressed to Pulidur, Madhav and Southern Mahabuli Railway, and not to Chavipet, which is not a transit with no post office and consequently letters addressed to the latter place frequently go wrong in the post.

Vidyalur, 26th February 1923.

A. S. LAURIE,  
Executive Engineer, Madhav Waters Division.

# NAVINE NOTIFICATION.

## REPORT OF VESSELS

ARRIVED AT AND DEPARTED FROM THE PORT OF MADRAS FROM  
THE 1ST TO THE 15TH FEBRUARY 1923.

## ARRIVALS

Date.	Name of vessel.	Tonnage registered.	Port of origin.	Master.	Whence arrived.	berth occupied.
1923.						
Feb. 4	S.S. "Bontine"	4,202	B	R. W. White	Colombo	South quay.
" 5	S.S. "Eps"	3,250	B	G. C. Stewart	Rangoon	No. 2.
" 6	S.S. "Blackburn"	4,980	O	O. J. Kelly	Swampy	West quay No. 1.
" 6	S.S. "Mauritius"	4,445	B	J. E. Williams	Rangoon	No. 11, 12 and 13.
" 6	S.S. "Barua"	3,791	B	T. C. Girdell	Colombo	West quay No. 1.
" 8	S.S. "Compass"	3,217	B	J. A. M. Agne	Do.	East quay.
" 10	S.S. "City of Wex"	3,771	B	J. King	New York	West quay No. 1.

## DEPARTURES.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Tonnage registered.	Port of destination.	Master.	Bound to.	berth occupied.
1923.						
Feb. 4	S.S. "Bontine"	4,202	B	R. White	Colombo	No. 4 and West quay No. 1.
" 5	S.S. "Blackburn"	4,980	O	A. Thompson	Rangoon	No. 2.
" 6	S.S. "Mauritius"	4,445	B	R. White	Colombo	West quay No. 1.
" 6	S.S. "Barua"	3,791	B	T. C. Girdell	Colombo	West quay No. 1.
" 6	S.S. "Compass"	3,217	B	J. A. M. Agne	Colombo	No. 2 and 3.
" 6	S.S. "City of Wex"	3,771	B	G. C. Stewart	Do.	No. 1.

B = British. O = British Indian.

Q = German.

D = Dutch.

I = Italian.

Harbour Office, Madras,  
15th February 1923

C. K. CANNELL, Commander, R. N.,  
Deputy Commissioner of the Port.

# MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

## REPORTS OF DESCRIPTION.

Report of desertion or absences without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment, dated at Kanchi, this 2nd day of February 1923.

(1) Number, rank and name, 1841888, Private Adams, C. F.; age, 32 years 6 months; height, 5 feet 6 inches; complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, grey; trade, iron moulder; date and place of enlistment, 10th June 1921, Bedford; parish and county in which born, Haverly, London; date and place of absence, 24th January 1923, Kanchi (Kangaroo); marks, large number of purple stains outer side upper part both thighs, lacinated scaphoid near across the front lower part of trunk, none on back of neck after birth; under two years' service.

(2) Number, rank and name, 1845038, Private Lagarias, J. L.; age, 32 years 6 months; height, 5 feet 4 inches; complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, hazel; trade, cook; date and place of



addressed, 12th March 1920, Bedford; parish and society in which born, Camden Town, London; date and place of death, 31st January 1921, Margate (Kentish); marks, male left cheek, male right side back 14 inches below shoulder blade; under three years' service.

[Eligible].

Comp. and Establn. The Registrar and Dischargeable Payment.

#### SECURITY DEPOSITS.

List of Government Treasury Notes and other Securities remaining in deposit with the Comptroller of Military Accounts, Madras District, Bangalore, on the 31st December 1920 on account of security deposits of hospital storekeepers, agents, contractors, etc.

Number.	Designation of officer from whom received and to whom retained in trust.	Amount of securities.						Total.
		Rs. in amount of 1000 Rs.	Rs. in amount of 100 Rs.	Rs. in amount of 10 Rs.	Rs. in amount of 1 Rs.	Rs. in amount of 100 Rs.	Rs. in amount of 100 Rs.	
111111	The Assistant India Commr., Bangalore.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111112	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111113	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111114	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111115	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111116	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111117	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111118	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111119	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111120	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111121	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111122	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111123	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111124	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111125	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111126	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111127	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111128	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111129	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111130	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111131	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111132	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111133	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111134	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111135	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111136	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111137	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111138	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111139	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111140	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111141	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111142	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111143	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111144	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111145	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111146	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111147	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111148	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111149	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111150	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111151	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111152	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111153	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111154	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111155	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111156	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111157	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111158	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111159	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111160	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111161	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111162	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111163	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111164	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111165	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111166	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111167	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111168	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111169	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111170	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111171	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111172	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111173	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
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111175	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
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111178	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111179	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111180	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111181	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111182	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111183	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111184	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111185	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111186	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111187	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111188	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111189	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111190	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111191	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111192	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111193	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111194	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111195	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111196	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111197	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111198	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111199	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
111200	Do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	600

Number.	Description of office from which received and to which interest is paid.	Amount of Investment.					Total.
		By cash and by bank.	By cash and by bank.	By cash and by bank.	By cash and by bank.	By cash and by bank.	
181779	The Architect and Engineer, Bangalore.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181780	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181781	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181782	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181783	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181784	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181785	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181786	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181787	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181788	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181789	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181790	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
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181793	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181794	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181795	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181796	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181797	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181798	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181799	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181800	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181801	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181802	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181803	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181804	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181805	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181806	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181807	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181808	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181809	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
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181823	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181824	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181825	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
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181865	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181866	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181867	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181868	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181869	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181870	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181871	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181872	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181873	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181874	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181875	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181876	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181877	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181878	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181879	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181880	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181881	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181882	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181883	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181884	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181885	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181886	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181887	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181888	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181889	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181890	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181891	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181892	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181893	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181894	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181895	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181896	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181897	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181898	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181899	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
181900	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..

\* Bank deposit receipt.  
 (Note.—Interest on advances should be made by bank to office.)

J. B. GRAHAM, Esq., C.E.,  
 Controller of Military Accounts.

Bombay, 25th January 1923.

# OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE FOR THE SUPPLY OF DIRT AND HOSPITAL NECESSARIES FOR THE GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL, BOMBAY.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintendent, Government Headquarters Hospital, Bangalore, up to 12 noon on 15th MARCH 1923 for supply of dirt and hospital necessaries required for the Government Headquarters Hospital, Bangalore for the year 1923-24.

1. No tender will be received after the date and the hours specified above.  
 2. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 (Rupees fifty) for the supply of dirt and hospital necessaries for the Government Headquarters Hospital, Bangalore. \* Amount required are detailed in the schedule annexed.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 (Rupees fifty) for the supply of dirt and hospital necessaries for the Government Headquarters Hospital, Bangalore. \* Amount required are detailed in the schedule annexed.

4. The successful tenderer must within thirty days from the date of receiving the intimation that his tender has been accepted, deposit a security for the due performance of his contract in an amount to be fixed by the Government.

5. The successful tenderer must within thirty days from the date of receiving the intimation that his tender has been accepted, deposit a security for the due performance of his contract in an amount to be fixed by the Government.

6. The contract must not be called. The security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

7. A fine not exceeding 10 per cent of deposit money will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond and if frequently repeated, the contract will be cancelled and the security forfeited to the Government.

8. The contract must not be called. The security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.



# TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND OTHER HOSPITAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE GOVERNMENT LEPROSY HOSPITAL, MADRAS.

Notices is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 11 a.m. on Monday, the 26th February 1923, by the Superintendent, Government Leprosy Hospital, at No. 52, Government Office Street, Maraporem, Madras, for the supply of articles as per schedule attached, viz:—

Schedule A, consisting of articles which must be supplied in bulk within seven days from date of order. Payments will be made on full after delivery. Schedule B and C, consisting of particular articles of diet, etc., which will be indicated for monthly or daily in quantities as required. The supplies are to continue for twelve months from 1st April 1923 to 31st March 1924 and payments for the same will be made on monthly bills. Samples of all articles may be seen at the hospital between 7 and 12 a.m.

3. The rate of each article with its description given in this notice must be separately quoted in the tender and the total value of each item of supply entered on a separate column, the items in which must be ticked up showing the appropriate rates of each article tendered.

5. If the successful tenderer for any articles specified in Schedule A shall fail to deliver the same as required within seven days from the date of the order, his earnest-money will be forfeited to Government.

6. Tenders, which should be in duplicate, must be accompanied with samples of each article tendered for, those of rice being at least one measure, and those of whole wheat flour. Each tender must be accompanied by a Bank of Madras deposit receipt or Government promissory note equal to 20 per cent of the total value of the tender, and in default of such deposit, the tender will be rejected. No tender will be accepted after the specified hour and date. No such deposit will be returned. The deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderer.

8. No person making a tender shall be allowed to withdraw his tender for the space of thirty days from the date thereof; and, in the event of his so doing his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

9. The successful tenderer in tenders for perishable articles, hereinafter named, the "seasonable," will be required to execute a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract, and to pay the money daily thereon. The contractor shall be required to have ready the articles of daily supply, which must be fresh and of good quality, at 7-10 a.m. for inspection by the Superintendent or any officer appointed by him. No advance of cash will be made on contracts.

7. A fee, not exceeding 10 per cent of the deposit money will be levied for any delinquency of the stipulations of the bond, and if frequently repeated, the contract will be cancelled, and the security forfeited to Government.

8. The security deposit will be placed in the Government Savings Bank and will be returned to the contractor, together with any interest that shall have accrued thereon, after the completion of the contract.

9. The contract must not be given without the express sanction in writing of the Superintendent.

10. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right to reject any tender or to decline to accept the tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the tenderer without assigning any reason for so doing.

11. While reference to the stipulations contained in the preceding paragraphs the tenderer should attach a certificate to his tender to the following effect:—

I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest-money deposited to Government in case of my failure to undertake the tender. I further undertake to supply a quantity of any article equal to 25 per cent in excess of that specified in my tender, and at the same rate, should I be required to do so by the Superintendent.

## SCHEDULE A.

### Food supply.

No.	Name of article.	Quality.	Quantity wanted per week.	No.	Name of article.	Quality.	Quantity wanted per week.
1	Arrowroot ..	1st sort ..	25	11	Rice, weekly* ..	Dry and with ab-	50,000
2	Barley ..	Do ..	100			dominated and	
3	Chickpea ..	Old and dry ..	200			without broken	
4	Chickpea* ..	Fresh and well ..	500			corn.	
		stamped ..		12	Beans ..	In sort ..	100
5	Colza & parrot ..	3d sort ..	1,000	13	Peas ..	Black and with ..	1,000
6	Onion seed ..	2d ..	100			stamped and	
7	Onion* ..	1st sort, without ..	3,000			stamped and	
		South, Virapattinam ..				without seeds	
8	Quince ..	1st sort and large ..	50	14	Tomatoes ..	New and with ..	50
		in sort ..				stamped	
9	Mustard, com-	1st sort and ..	100	15	Turnips, brown* ..	Do ..	5,000
	mon ..	Do ..		16	Onion ..	Brown & yellow ..	20
10	Pepper ..	1st sort, Madras ..	150	17	Tea ..	Green, yellow ..	20
		and dry ..				label	

### Supplied weekly.

18	Onion ..	Country, stamped ..	100	19	Peas ..	Black ..	100
19	Mustard seed ..	1st sort ..	1,000				

### Seasonable medicine.

20	Chickpea seed ..	(Green ..	500	21	Onion ..	Black ..	100
		Do ..					

\* Schedule A to be supplied as required in instalments from 1st April 1923 to 31st September 1923.

† Onions, eggs, butter, to be supplied by instalments as required from 1st April 1923 to 31st March 1924.



No.	Name of article.	Quality.	Quantity wanted at least.	Price.	Name of article.	Quality.	Quantity wanted at least.
<i>Daily Supply.</i>							
98	Tea .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
99	Wine .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
100	Wine, without bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
101	Wine, with bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
102	Wine, without bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
103	Wine, with bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
104	Wine, without bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
105	Wine, with bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
106	Wine, without bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
107	Wine, with bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
108	Wine, without bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
109	Wine, with bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
110	Wine, without bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
111	Wine, with bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
112	Wine, without bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
113	Wine, with bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
114	Wine, without bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
115	Wine, with bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
116	Wine, without bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
117	Wine, with bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
118	Wine, without bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
119	Wine, with bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000
120	Wine, without bottle .. ..	Good quality, 25 lb. within 1000.	25	000	Vegetables, com- mon, in ex- cepted for.	Good and good 15	10,000

Government Leprosy Hospital, Madras,  
80, Nanyangunna Chetti Street, Nanyangunna,  
2nd February 1923.

M. KARIASWAMI PILLAI,  
Superintendent.

# TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES. FOR THE GOVERNMENT MATERNITY HOSPITAL, MADRAS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 a.m. on Thursday the 15th February 1923 by the Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, Madras, at his office, Fort Street, Madras, for the furnishing by tender the following perishable and non-perishable articles of diet, etc., as detailed in the annexed schedule:—

## SCHEDULE A.

- (1) Perishable articles of diet (daily supply) .. .. . From 1st April 1923 to 31st March 1924 on each portion of the year as may appear desirable.
- (2) Milk, etc., daily supply .. .. .
- (3) Assorted waters .. .. .
- (4) Non-perishable articles of diet—linear medicines and hospital necessaries. To be delivered in bulk within one week from date of order.

## SCHEDULE B.

Bedding and clothing—From 1st April 1923 to 31st March 1924.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate and accompanied by 'Tender for perishable and non-perishable articles of diet, etc., for the Government Maternity Hospital, Madras.' Each tender must contain not only the rates, but also the value of each item of supply entered in a separate column and the items so tabulated up should show the aggregate total of the entire tender. The tender for each article will be treated as a separate and distinct tender.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit in Government promissory notes or Bank receipts, equal to 5 per cent on the total value of his tender, and, in default of such deposit, his tender will be rejected, nor will any tender be received after the time fixed for the opening of tenders. His tender will be retained.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent, at his office, at the prescribed time, in the presence of those who may desire to attend.

5. No person making a tender will be allowed to withdraw his tender for the space of 30 days from the date thereof, and in the event of so doing, his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

6. The successful tenderer for perishable articles of diet, bedding and clothing must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender for any article thereof has been accepted, lodge security, viz., 10 per cent on the total value of his accepted articles, having which his deposit shall be returned to Government; he will be required to sign a bond and to pay the value of the proper stamp duty on the contract.

7. The successful tenderer for perishable articles of diet must have his articles ready for inspection not later than 7-30 a.m. daily.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the tenderer, but payment will be made on monthly bills for the supplies of articles not in schedule A (1), (2), (3).

9. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 at a time will be levied for any infringement of the regulations of the board, and if frequently repeated, the contract will be awarded to the tenderer selected in Government.

10. The contract must not be withdrawn. The tenderer's security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

13. The successful tenderers for non-perishable articles of diet, house medicines and hospital requisites should deliver the articles in bulk within one week from date of order, failing which, their earnest money will be forfeited to Government. Payment will be made after the required articles are fully received.

13. The deposit money of successful tenders will be retained till the supply is completed, but that of unsuccessful tenders will be returned on application at the hospital.

13. The samples of the different retinas may be seen and the information as to the scales of diet, etc., may be had on personal application at the office of the Superintendent and the supplies should be dealt in accordance with such samples.

16. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right to decline or to accept tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the successful tenderer, without assigning any reason for so doing.

18. Government promissory notes lodged as earnest security or security deposits for a period of twelve months or less shall not be returned over to the depositor, but shall remain in the name of the depositor. Government will appropriate as earnest the notes as per G.O. No. 3750, dated 31st March 1950, uniformly to that effect being duly entered in the current or other documents submitted by the depositor.

18. Every tenderer should attach a certificate to his tender to the following effect:—  
 "I, the tenderer, agree to have the amount money or security deposit surrendered to Government."

27. Every correction to the tender must invariably be initiated by the tenderer, failing which

17. Easy correction in the tender must inevitably be insisted by the tenderer, being which the tender will be rejected.

## Benson, D. A.

(1) Periodically ascertain if that (daily supply).

[illegible]

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[illegible]

(5) *Arbeitskreis* are

Brady, William H.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473
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\* Park will only accept weight loss from 18 lbs. Only 10% bodyfat will be accepted. The last 10% bodyfat must be stored where garden is being placed by the National Office. Girl's body will not be accepted as garden unless she achieves:





SCHNEIDER R.  
Reading and Writing

[illegible]

Government Veterinary Hospital, Madras,  
1st February 1955.

C. A. P. HENDRICKS, East-Cal., U.S.A.,  
Superintendent

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF DIET AND OTHER HOSPITAL NECESSARIES  
FOR THE GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL, COO+NAHA.

Smallpox Insulin will be received by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Cochin, Cochin, up to 1st Jan. on the 1st March 1915 for the supply of diet and hospital necessaries required for the Government Residuary Hospital, Cochin, for the year 1915-16.

1. No tender will be received after the date and hour specified above.

2. Tenders should be superimposed "For use for the supply of disk and hospital" necessary for the Government Headquarters Hospital, Coconada". Active required are detailed in the schedule enclosed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 (in Government Treasury notes or

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 (in Government Promissory notes or bank receipts) as earnest money. In default of such deposit the tender will be rejected. No cash will be received. The deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderer as soon as he lodges the security.

4. The essential tenderer must, within thirty days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security of Rs. 500 and execute a bond at his cost for the due performance of his contract.

8. A fee not exceeding 10 per cent of the deposit money will be levied for any indulgence of the stipulation of the bond and if frequently repeated, the contract will be annulled and the security will be returned to the Government.

7. The contract must not be subject to the security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

8. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer reserves to himself the rights and/or tenders without incurring any reason for so doing.

8. The Government is not required to lodge a warrant under a security deposit for a period of twelve months, less should not be stored or sent to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, but shall remain in the name of the depositor. Government will appropriate or cancel the same as per U.S. No. 2583, dated 21 March 1900, authority to that effect being duly referred to the Bureau as above documents executed by the depositor. The warehouse should attach a certificate to the receipt to that effect.

"I, the borrower, agree to have the current money I in Germany and Prussia notes or bank receipts deposited to Germany in case of any failure to undertake the contract."

16. No advance of rank will be made by the institution.

12. No services will be applied to the hospital except on authority signed by the Medical Officer or by some responsible person authorized by him in writing to do so.

## Discussion

[illegible]

[illegible]

Govt. Headquarters Hospital, Ottawa,  
2nd January 1920.

B. A. RABINOVICH, *Liebert-Deit., I.M.S.,  
Buenos Aires*

TENDERS FOR THE DAILY SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET TO THE  
GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL, RAJAHMUNDRAM, FOR 1923-24  
Tenders sealed tenders will be received by the Superintendent, Government Headquarters  
Hospital, Rajahmundry, up to the 26th February 1923.

Payment sealed tenders will be received by the Superintendent, Government Headquarters Hospital, Mexico, up to the 10th February 1922.

3. A separate tender must be sent for each group of articles, viz., (a) diets for male and female articles of diet, and (b) other hospital necessaries, etc.

4. Each tenderer should deposit to a Government treasury an amount noted in the schedule below as earnest-money and submit treasury cheques or bank receipts along with his tender. In the case of successful tenderers, their deposits will be refunded to them.

6. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right to declare tenders without opening any return for no cause.

4. The acceptance of the tender rests with the *Supremo Tribunal* with the Government of Madrid and the successful tenderer will be required to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of his contract within a week of the *reapertura* of the auction of the tender, and to deposit sums of Rs. 10 and Rs. 10, respectively, as security against his debts and other hospital expenses.

FORMULA.

[illegible]

\* Minimum five-day booking to be issued only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday

[Return to article](#)

Activities				Rate per		Activities				Rate per	
Rate	Time	Cost	Unit	1 point (no. points)	Unit	Time (wall clock)	Cost	Unit	1 point (no. points)	Unit	Cost
Signal	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	Signal	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	Signal	0.00
Activity (per point)	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	Activity (per point)	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	Activity (per point)	0.00
Cost per point	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	Cost per point	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	Cost per point	0.00
Overall	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	Overall	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	Overall	0.00

## Harold Rosenberg, who

## (14) Earned deposit No. 18.

[illegible]

Waller, 19th January 2018.

H. S. HALGE,  
\* Chief Surgeon

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES FOR  
THE GOVERNMENT ROTAPETTA HOSPITAL, MADRAS.

News is hourly given. Outgoing tenders, in duplicate, will be received up to 11 a.m. on Saturday, the 17th February 1903, by the Superintendent, Government Stores, for the supply of consumable and packable articles as detailed in Schedule A and B for the Government Stores, Madras.

5. A separate letter must be sent for each group of articles.

3. Yards will be opened by the Superintendent, Government Sorepatis Hospital, at the appointed time in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

4. Taxpayers to be exemplified showing the number of the group or article and schedule. Each tender must contain not only the value but the total value of such rates of supply entered in a separate column, the sums of which must be totalled up.

A. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit in Government promissory notes or bank receipts equal to 5 per cent on the total value of his tender or half of the lowest amount offered except the proviso, and in default of such deposits, the tender will be rejected. No tender will be allowed after the time fixed for the opening of the tenders. No cash will be received. The deposit will be returned to successful tenders immediately.

6. The successful tenderer must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security, namely, 10 per cent on the total value of the articles or the full deposit amount noted against process, failing which his deposit shall be forfeited.

7. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.

8. A fine not exceeding 10 per cent of the deposit money will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond and if frequently repeated the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government. The contract must not be sub-let. The contractor's security will be returned to him on completion of his contract.

8. Samples of the different articles must be furnished by each teacher with his invoice. The samples of the accepted material will be sorted and lodged in the office of the Superintendent Government Hospitals, Ennahal.

10. The Superintendent, Government Hospital, reserves to himself the right of rejecting tenders or of decline to accept the tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the successful tenderer without assigning any reason for doing so.

11. Traders maintaining rates manifestly below the market value of articles will be severely punished.

22. Every participant in the exercise must eventually be identified by the audience, being with the teacher will be essential.

11. The quality required above against all articles in groups of non-publishable and publishable articles is only a publishable one and will be more or less arbitrary to admit requirements. The Superintendent does not bind himself to read on the full number of articles.

18. Government promissory notes lodged as security against money or security deposits for the period of twelve months or less shall not be audited over to the Superintendent, but shall remain in the possession of the depositor. Government will appropriate or enclose the notes upon G.O. No. 3712, dated 21st March, 1894, authority to that effect being duly entered in the contract or other agreements entered by the depositor.

11. The successful contractor will be required to sign a bond and to pay the value of the paper during the on the contract.

18. The broker should attach a certificate to his tender or tender to the following effect:

<sup>10</sup> I, the teacher, agree to have the student money confiscated, to Government, in case of my failure to undertake the task.<sup>11</sup>

Registration: 6

*Non-starchy food to eat*

Period of delivery.—To be supplied monthly or seasonally as required from 1st April 1952 to 31st March 1953.

[illegible]





# TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND OTHER HOSPITAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL, CHITTOOR.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders addressed to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Chittoor, will be received by him up to the 15th March 1933, for the supply of dietary and other articles required for the use of the Government Hospital, Chittoor. The cover containing the tender should be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of dietary, etc., articles to the Government Hospital, Chittoor."

1. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 in current money which should be certified in the Honour Treasury at Chittoor and the Treasury stamp should be attached to the tender. Tenders submitted without the stamp will not be accepted. The deposits of unsuccessful tenders will be refunded.

2. The successful tenderer must, within three days from the date of acceptance of the tender, pay into the Honour Treasury at Chittoor, of Rs. 75 to make up a total of Rs. 100 which will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract. He should execute the necessary agreement and all charges incurred in connection with the preparation and execution of the agreement must be borne by him. Failure to pay the further deposit within the time allowed or failure to execute the necessary agreement will entail the forfeiture of the amount deposited.

3. The articles shall not be supplied to the hospital except on a requisition signed by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or by some responsible person authorized by him in writing to do so.

4. The contract or any portion of it must not be sublet.

5. No advance in cash will be made to the contractor. Payments will be made on monthly bills.

6. The contractor must obey all orders that may be issued from time to time by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or by some responsible person appointed by him as regard to the quality or quantity, etc., of dietary articles and their delivery at the hospital at the appointed hour. If he neglects or does not comply with such orders or otherwise fails to fulfil the terms of the contract, it will render him liable to a fine or his deposit will be forfeited and his contract will be cancelled. He shall also be liable to make good any loss caused owing to his failure to fulfil the terms of the contract.

7. The contract will be from 1st April 1933 to 31st March 1934.

8. Printed forms of tenders containing articles can be had on application at the office of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Chittoor.

N.B.—No market rates will be accepted.

## SCHEDULE.

Articles.	Per day.	Probable number of days required per month.	Articles.	Per day.	Probable number of days required per month.
1. First class.			2. Second class—cont.		
Rice .. .. .	10 oz.	3,300	Steamed .. .. .	10 oz.	3,300
Pepper white .. .. .	1 lb.		Vegetables .. .. .	1 lb.	
Onions, without husk .. .. .	1 lb.		Butter .. .. .	1 lb.	
Tea .. .. .	2 oz.		Curry powder .. .. .	1 lb.	
Spices .. .. .	1 lb.		Mustard .. .. .	1 lb.	
Mustard .. .. .	1 lb.		Oil .. .. .	1 lb.	
Curry powder .. .. .	1 lb.		Butter .. .. .	1 lb.	
Onions .. .. .	1 lb.		Tea .. .. .	2 oz.	
Pepper white .. .. .	1 lb.		Spices .. .. .	1 lb.	
Mustard .. .. .	1 lb.		Oil .. .. .	1 lb.	
3. Third class.			4. Fourth class.		
Rice .. .. .	12 oz.	3,300	Steamed .. .. .	10 oz.	3,300
Onions, without husk .. .. .	1 lb.		Vegetables .. .. .	1 lb.	
Tea .. .. .	2 oz.		Butter .. .. .	1 lb.	
Spices .. .. .	1 lb.		Curry powder .. .. .	1 lb.	
Mustard .. .. .	1 lb.		Oil .. .. .	1 lb.	

In full first column is listed every day; in full first column and vegetables plus that are listed otherwise.

Serial number of articles.		Serial number of articles.		Serial number of articles.	
Date (Month).		Date (Month).		Date (Month).	
1. Rice .. .. .	Per pint.	6. Steamed .. .. .	Per lb.	11. Vegetables .. .. .	Per lb.
2. Onions .. .. .	Per lb.	7. Curry powder .. .. .	Per lb.	12. Mustard .. .. .	Per lb.
3. Pepper white .. .. .	Per lb.	8. Oil .. .. .	Per lb.	13. Tea .. .. .	Per lb.
4. Spices .. .. .	Per lb.	9. Tea .. .. .	Per lb.	14. Onions .. .. .	Per lb.
5. Mustard .. .. .	Per lb.	10. Mustard .. .. .	Per lb.	15. Curry powder .. .. .	Per lb.
				16. Oil .. .. .	Per lb.









5. Government promissory notes held as security money or security deposit for a period of twelve months or less shall not be considered over- or under-indebted but shall remain in the status of the deposits. Government will appropriate or amend the notes as per H.O. No. 3309, dated 21st March 1918, whereby in that effect, being fully entered in the accounts or other documents presented by the directors. The holders should attach a certificate by the authority in that effect—

"I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest money if Government presently fails to back another concession to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract."

10. No advance of cash will be made in the contract.

14. No opinion shall be expressed in the hospital except on authority signed by the Medical Staff or by some responsible person authorized by him to write in its name.

ДОНЕЦКА

[illegible]

Govt. Headquarters Hospital, Moscow,  
2nd February 1943.

W. H. TUCKER,  
Superintendent

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF LENT AND HOSPITAL NECESSARIES FOR THE  
GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL, MADRAS.

Foreign students will be served by the District Medical Officer, Kuala Lumpur, up to 31.3.50 on 1st March 1950, for the supply of diet and hospital services required for the Government Hospital, Ipoh.

2. No tender will be received after the date and time specified.

3. Teachers should be represented "Teachers for the supply of diets and hospital necessities for the Government Headquarters Hospital, Manipalgarh". Articles required are detailed in the schedule annexed.

4. Bank tender not to be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in Government promissory notes as Bank accepts at current parity. In default of such deposit, the tender will be rejected. No cash will be received. The deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenders immediately and to successful tenders as soon as the reserve is liquid.

3. The successful tenderer must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security at 10 per cent on the total value of the articles or, Rs. 500, and execute a bond at his cost for the due performance of his contract, failing which the deposit will be forfeited to Government.

2. A fine not exceeding 10 per cent of its net will be levied for any infringement of regulation of the bird and, if frequently repeated, the contract will be annulled and the normally conferred to Government.

1. The contract must not be voided. The security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

4. The District Official Officer reserves to himself the right to decline trading without assigning any reasons for so doing.

10 Government previously has pledged to return money to severely damaged (or a part) of  
11 twelve people or less shall not be ordered sent to the Shapiro Medical Center, but still remains in the  
12 name of the depositor. Government will appropriate to send the money as per GAO. No. 1125, dated  
13 21st March 1990, authorizing to that effect being duly entered in the contract or other documents.

**Keywords:** *work, stress, coping, organizational commitment, organizational citizenship behavior*

[illegible]



Articles.		Rate per		Articles.		Rate per	
		One pound.				One yard.	
1. Flour, all sorts well cleaned	..	..	One pound.	75. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
2. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	76. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
3. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	77. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
4. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	78. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
5. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	79. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
6. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	80. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
7. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	81. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
8. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	82. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
9. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	83. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
10. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	84. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
11. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	85. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
12. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	86. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
13. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	87. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
14. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	88. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
15. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	89. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
16. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	90. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
17. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	91. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
18. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	92. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
19. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	93. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
20. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	94. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
21. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	95. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
22. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	96. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
23. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	97. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
24. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	98. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
25. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	99. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
26. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	100. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
27. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	101. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
28. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	102. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
29. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	103. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
30. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	104. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
31. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	105. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
32. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	106. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
33. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	107. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
34. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	108. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
35. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	109. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
36. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	110. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
37. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	111. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
38. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	112. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
39. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	113. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
40. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	114. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
41. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	115. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
42. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	116. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
43. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	117. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
44. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	118. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
45. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	119. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
46. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	120. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
47. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	121. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
48. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	122. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
49. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	123. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
50. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	124. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
51. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	125. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
52. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	126. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
53. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	127. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
54. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	128. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
55. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	129. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
56. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	130. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
57. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	131. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
58. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	132. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
59. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	133. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
60. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	134. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
61. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	135. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
62. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	136. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
63. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	137. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
64. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	138. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
65. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	139. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
66. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	140. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
67. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	141. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
68. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	142. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
69. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	143. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
70. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	144. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
71. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	145. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
72. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	146. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
73. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	147. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
74. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	148. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
75. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	149. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
76. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	150. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
77. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	151. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
78. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	152. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
79. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	153. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
80. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	154. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
81. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	155. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
82. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	156. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
83. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	157. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
84. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	158. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
85. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	159. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
86. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	160. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
87. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	161. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
88. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	162. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
89. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	163. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
90. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	164. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
91. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	165. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
92. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	166. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
93. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	167. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
94. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	168. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
95. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	169. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
96. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	170. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
97. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	171. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
98. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	172. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
99. Flour, all sorts	..	..	..	173. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.
100. Flour, all sorts, cleaned	..	..	..	174. Chick, washed	..	..	One yard.

Valued, 10th January 1921.

K. O. G. GORDON, Major, I.M.S.,  
Deputy District Medical and Sanitary Officer, North Borneo

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF (1) MILK, (2) ARTICLES OF DIET, HOSPITAL NEEDS, SADDLES, ETC., AND (3) FRESH WATER FOR THE USE OF GOVERNMENT HEAD-QUARTERS HOSPITAL, BELLARY, FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING FROM 1st APRIL 1921 TO END OF 31st MARCH 1922.

Bidder tenders will be received by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Bellary, up to 11 noon on 31st February 1921.

1. The articles required are detailed in the schedule below (in three groups).

2. A separate tender must be sent in for each group.

3. Bidders should be empowered "to tender for the supply of milk, articles of diet and hospital necessaries and fresh water" as the year may be for the Government Headquarters Hospital, Bellary.



## TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF CHROMIUM-OUT SANDALS.

Tenders are invited for supply of chromium-out sandals with materials complete, so as to reach this office on or before 31st March 1953.

1. The following:—
  - (1) Chrome out sandals, with jute and heels.
  - (2) Felties (chrome outsole should be used).
  - (3) Toe rings.
  - (4) Toe straps.
  - (5) Leather ornament on the patte.
2. The following are the stitching materials:—
  - (1) Two ounces of Chrome Black stitching buffer per pair.
  - (2) Seven lb. (pounds) Tack Nails 1" per 100 pairs.
3. Probable requirements of chrome out sandals for the year are 25,000 pairs other more or less which are required in four different sizes, viz., 1st, 2nd, 3rd and special sizes.
4. A sum of Rs. 50 should accompany the tender as earnest money; otherwise no notice will be taken.
5. The successful tenderer will have to deposit within seven days a security equivalent to 10 per cent of the cost of chrome out sandals required and also to execute a bond for fulfilment of the contract, failing which, his earnest money will be forfeited to Government.
6. The Superintendent is not bound to accept the lowest tender.
7. The acceptance of tender is subject to the satisfaction of the Inspector-General of Prisons.
8. Sample of chrome out sandals can be seen at the jail.

Control Jail, Vellore,  
24 February 1953.

J. G. B. SHAND, Major, I.M.S.,  
Superintendent.

## TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF DRUG, NASTAR MEDICINES AND OTHER HOSPITAL NECESSARIES FOR THE GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL, TANJORE.

Sealed tenders in duplicate will be received by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Tanjore, up to 10 a.m. on Wednesday the 2nd March 1953 for the supply of drugs, nastar medicines and other hospital accessories, required for the Government Headquarters Hospital, Tanjore.

1. No tender will be received after the date and hour specified above.
2. Tenders should be accompanied "Tender for the supply of drugs, nastar medicines and other hospital accessories for the Government Headquarters Hospital, Tanjore". Articles required are detailed in the schedule annexed.
3. Separate tenders must be sent in for each group.
4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. amount equal against each group respectively in Government treasury order or bank receipt as secured money. In default of such deposit the tender will be rejected. No cash will be received. The deposit will be returned to successful tenderers immediately and to unsuccessful tenderers or soon as they lodge the security.
5. The successful tenderer must within three days from the date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted lodge security, as noted opposite of each group, failing which his deposit will be forfeited to Government. The successful tenderer must execute a bond at his own for the performance of his contract.
6. A sum not exceeding 10 per cent of deposit money will be held for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond and if frequently repeated the contract will be annulled and the security will be forfeited to Government.
7. The contract must not be sublet. The security will be returned immediately after completion of the contract.
8. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer reserves to himself the right to decline tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.
9. Government treasury notes lodged as earnest money or security deposit for a period of twelve months or less shall not be returned over to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer but shall remain in the name of the depositor. Government will appropriate or cancel the notes as per G.O. No. 2554, dated 24th March 1952, authority to that effect being duly entered in the contract, or other document executed by the depositor. The tenderer should attach a certificate in his schedule to this effect:—  
"I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest money or security deposit if Government treasury notes or bank receipts forwarded to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract."
10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.
11. No article shall be supplied to the hospital except on authority signed by the Medical Officer or by some responsible person authorized by him in writing to do so.
12. Each tender must be accompanied with samples and if samples submitted are approved and tender accepted, tenderers are distinctly to understand that the articles required must be in every way equal to the approved sample. The opinion of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer to be final in this regard.





## AUCTION SUPPLY OF DIET ARTICLES.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will hold an auction at the Central Jail, Channarayana, at 11 a.m., on 28th March 1923 for the supply of the following articles of stores for use during the year 1923-24. Intending bidders are requested to be present.

1. In the case of supplies who may be unable to attend the auction, sealed tenders will be accepted provided they reach the undersigned on or before the day and hour already mentioned and are accompanied by the specified amount of money. Tenders will be opened at the time of auction, and the rates offered will be considered along with the bids. Tenders should quote the rate offered in pounds and ounces per mace for delivery at the Central Jail, Channarayana, and specify the name in pounds and ounces as in figures. No such will be returned to suppliers when prices are offered, but the seal of all supplies delivered at the jail on order will be paid after they have been accepted and passed. During the presentation of packages in the vicinity of the jail or in that of the area house, which supplies are done, all goods, which will be liable to be first exposed to the sun outside for four hours before being taken into the jail.

2. Successful bidders or tenders will be required to enter into stamped agreements with the jail for the quantities shown as required (and which are appropriate only) within seven days of the receipt of intimation by them that their rates have been accepted. In addition they should, before signing such agreements, deposit an amount of 10 per cent of the total value of the supplies undertaken. Failing compliance within the time specified, the amount money may be forfeited and in the event of withdrawal they will also be liable to pay any difference between the price accepted and those ultimately obtained by the jail. The amount money received from successful bidders or tenders will be returned at the time of the addition.

3. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other bid or tender. It is not to be taken.

## REMARKS.

Name of article.	Approximate quantity required.	Market money payable.	Conditions.
Refined rice .. ..	100,000	50	Should not be less than 4 months old and free of pebbles back. Weights in shipping not to exceed 2 per cent.
Maize .. ..	25,000	..	Weights in all portions of shipping not to exceed 2 per cent.
Yamroot (Cassia) ..	25,000	..	Should be good. Not damaged. Shipment will be allowed up to 24 per cent only.
Chickpeas .. ..	1,000	..	Weights in shipping not to exceed 2 per cent. Not to be damaged.
Groundnuts .. ..	4,000	..	Weights in shipping not to exceed 2 per cent. No shells.
Peas .. ..	500	..	Weights not to exceed 2 per cent. To be free of insects.
Onions .. ..	10,000	..	To be of good quality. No day skin.
Beans .. ..	1,000	..	To be of good quality. Not mixed sizes.
Wheat .. ..	500	..	Weights in shipping not to exceed 2 per cent.
Onion (potatoes) (the- tinned) .. ..	10,000	..	Weights not to exceed 2 per cent.
Spices (country blend) .. ..	50,000	..	Weights not to exceed 2 per cent.
Peas .. ..	200,000	50	To be of good seed quality and dry. Weights allowed 20 per cent.

Note.—Samples can be seen at the jail, or, if preferred, accompanied, examination be taken if required.

Central Jail, Channarayana,  
21st February 1923.

R. R. MARSHLEY, Captain, I.M.S.,  
Superintendent.

## TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF DIETARY ARTICLES.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will hold an auction at the Central Jail, Channarayana, at 11 a.m., on Wednesday the 28th March 1923, for the supply of dietary articles stated in the schedule from the 1st April 1923 to the 31st March 1924.

1. Intending bidders should deposit Rs. 200 for items (A) to (G) and Rs. 50 for the rest as security money, which, in the case of successful bidders, will be returned immediately after the auction is over.

2. In the case of supplies who may be unable to attend the auction, sealed tenders will be accepted provided they reach the undersigned on or before the day and hour already stated and are accompanied by the specified amount of money. Tenders will be opened at the time of auction and the rates offered will be considered along with the bids. During the presentation of packages in the vicinity of the jail or in that of the area house, which supplies are done, all goods, which will be liable to be first exposed to the sun for four hours before being taken into the jail.

3. Successful bidders or tenders will be required to enter into stamped agreements with the jail within seven days from the date of receipt of intimation by them that their rates have been accepted. In addition they should, before signing such agreements, deposit an amount of 10 per cent to the total value of supplies undertaken. Failing compliance within the time specified, the amount money may be forfeited and in the event of withdrawal they will also be liable to pay any difference between the price accepted and those ultimately obtained by the jail.

4. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any tender or bid without assigning any reason.

5. The contract entered into will be subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons, Channarayana. It is not to be taken.

SCHEDULE.

Name of article.	Approximate quantity.	Condition.
Rice (Kanda, bulat) ..	400,000	Should not be less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.
Peas (Kanda and dry) ..	200,000	Weight not to exceed 10 per cent in shelling; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.
Peas (Kanda) ..	200,000	Should be less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.
Wheat (Kanda) ..	200,000	Weight not to exceed 10 per cent in shelling; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.
Garbanzo ..	10,000	Clean, new and dry.
Onions ..	5,000	Big and good quality.
Custards ..	4,000	New, clean and dry. Not worth sale. Weight not to exceed 4 per cent.
Yams ..	500	New and dry.

\* Weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling, etc.

Central Jail, Colombo,  
24th February 1925.

G. W. CUNNEEN,  
Superintendent.

AUCTION FOR SUPPLY OF ARMOIES OF IRON, ETC.

Notice is hereby given that the Superintendent, Central Jail, Colombo, will hold a public auction at the jail at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, the 26th March 1925, for the supply of the following articles required for the jail for the year ending 31st March 1926. Intending bidders are requested to be present.

1. Intending bidders should deposit Rs. 20 as earnest money. The deposit of successful bidders will be retained by the Superintendent until an agreement has been entered into and supplies made; the deposit of unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them immediately after the auction. Bidders are at liberty to bid for whatever articles they may wish to supply up to the quantity required.

2. Successful bidders will be required to deposit a sum equal to 10 per cent of the total value of the supplies to be made and to complete a bond within seven days of the receipt of intimations by them that their bids have been accepted, failing which their earnest money will be forfeited and in case of failure to undertake the supply bidders also be liable to pay the difference between the price accepted and that ultimately obtained by the jail whether by contract or otherwise.

3. Supplies of articles of iron can be seen at the time of auction.

4. Detailed tenders will be also received by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Colombo, up to 2 p.m. on Wednesday, the 26th March 1925. Tenders should be accompanied by "Tender for the supply of articles and materials relative to the Central Jail, Colombo". The tender will be considered unless accompanied by Rs. 20 as earnest money. Tenders will be opened at the time of auction.

5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all bids without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. No advance of cash will on any account be made to the contractors but payment for articles supplied will be made promptly.

7. All contracts are subject to acceptance by the Superintendent of Prisons.

8. Contracts should not be sublet.

9. Further information on any point can be had from the office of the Superintendent, Central Jail, Colombo.

10. The quantities given in the schedule are only approximate and attention will be required to supply more or less at stated intervals according to requirements. If necessary, articles supplied will be weighed to the ton before being weighed.

SCHEDULE.

List of articles required.	Particulars.
1. Rice, white Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
2. Peas (Kanda and dry) ..	200,000 lb.
3. Peas (Kanda) ..	200,000 lb.
4. Wheat (Kanda) ..	200,000 lb.
5. Garbanzo, new and dry ..	10,000 lb.
6. Onions, new and dry and less than 10% broken ..	5,000 lb.
7. Custards, new and dry, weight not to exceed 10 per cent and not to be less than 4 per cent ..	4,000 lb.
8. Yams, new and dry ..	500 lb.
9. Cigars, new and dry ..	10,000 lb.
10. Tobacco, new and dry, weight not to exceed 10 per cent ..	1,000,000 lb.
11. Cane sugar (Kanda) ..	1,000,000 lb.
12. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
13. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
14. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
15. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
16. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
17. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
18. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
19. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
20. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
21. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
22. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
23. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
24. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
25. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
26. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
27. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
28. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
29. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
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32. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
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99. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.
100. Cane sugar, Kanda bulat, not less than 60% white and not less than 10% broken; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shelling.	200,000 lb.

Central Jail, Colombo,  
24th February 1925.

L. H. M. CUNNEEN,  
Superintendent.





7. Weights exceeding 10 per cent in the case of rugel and generally seeds and second weights, 8 per cent in the case of chel and 4 per cent in the case of the wild have to be made good by the dealer.

4. The analysis in each case is subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Prisons.

District Jail, Modesto,  
1st February 1938.

MUHAMMAD KHUDUTDIN,  
*Associate Professor*

ADDITION FOR SUPPLY OF AMMUNITION OF INFANTRY FOR THE DISTRICT  
JAIL, PALANCOUJAN.

[illegible]

3. In the case of applicants who may be unable to attend the auction, sealed tenders will be accepted, provided that such the unopened one or more tenders and the bank guarantee in person(s) and are accompanied by the required amount-money and stamps. For tenders to be opened at the time of the auction and the unopened one will be opened at the time of the auction with the bids made at the auction. Therefore, applicants are requested to be present at the auction for the purpose of delivery at the District Jail, Palamcottah, against the amount in words as well as in figures. No cash will be advanced to applicants when giving orders for articles, but the cost of all articles delivered at the jail on order will be paid, upon delivery after they have been inspected and passed by the superintendent.

3. Successful bid(s) and tender(s) will be required to enter into staged agreements with the representatives of the JAIL immediately after the auction is over, and in addition, they should, before signing such agreements, deposit an security fee per unit of the total value of such assets what they have undertaken to supply. Failing compliance, their security money will be forfeited. In the event of their withdrawal they will not be liable to pay any difference between the price accepted and those ultimately obtained by the jail. The staged entry method is an unassailable bid(s) or tender(s) will be entered on the spot of the auction.

4. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other bid or tender.

6. Contracts for supply must not be subject and all contracts entered into will be subject to negotiation by the Inspector-General of Prisons.

4. The quantities required will be subject to 50 per cent bonus or less than the probable requirements.

### *Possible negative results*

[illegible]

District Jail, Polk County,  
4th February 1918.

M. GURUBATHAYYA,  
*Secretary to the Board*

## ADDITION FOR SUPPLY OF RATION ACTIVITIES

Notice is hereby given that the Experiment Station, Forest Institution, Tanjore, will hold a public auction at her office in the Forest Institution, Tanjore, at 2 p.m. on Saturday the 2nd March 1913, for the purchase of the following articles received for use during 1912-13:—

[illegible]

2. Intending business should deposit Rs. 50 as earnest money which, in the case of successful bidder, will be returned immediately after the auction is over.

2. The successful bidder will be required to deposit 10 per cent of the probable value of the articles contracted for with the necessary stamp duty as security for the due performance of the contract and to execute a bond within 10 days from the date of the acceptance of the tender, failing which the deposits will be liable to confiscation. In case of failure to make the supply according to the terms of contract after it is sealed, the contractor will be liable to make good any loss which the Government may incur by purchasing the articles locally or elsewhere, or by resale.

4. The contract should not be subject and is subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons.

4. Each of the instructors as may see fit while attending the sessions personally instructs students with a deposit of \$5.00 as to be made to the Superintendent before 30 days on the 1st March 1923. All tenders will be opened by the Superintendent on the basis of the service and the most advised by tenders who are unable to attend the system will be considered along with those offered by the children. The rates should be specified in the tenders in words as well as in figures; the rates offered should be in the one rupee.

7. Wastage or excess of fuel provided in the schedule will have to be made good by the contractor.

8. The quantum given in the whole are approximate and the Superintendent reserves the right of ordering more or less than those quantities as may be required, and the contractor

8. The Government reserves to himself the right of receiving any or all taxes and his

10. Any further information can be had in person or on application.

The Herald Institution, Toronto.

A. J. NEEDHAM.

The Herald Institution, Tanjore,  
4th February 1933.

A. J. NICHOLAS,  
*Edinburgh*

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF OILS, &c., TO THE PUBLIC WORKS STORES,  
MADRAS, FOR 1904-05.

Estimates for the supply of the following articles to the Public Works Stores for twelve months from 1st April 1925 to 31st March 1926 will be needed by the undersigned on Monday the 15th March 1925.

Students should be sent in small groups, supervised as "Tinder" and accompanied by a staff member of the 10th. Samples of oil should be sent with the students.

Traders with whom such deposit is not furnished will not be considered.

[illegible]

Public Works Store, Madras,  
1st February 1933.

W. A. BARNETT,  
Acting Superintendent.

## TENDERS FOR CARTS AND COOLERS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon on Tuesday the 6th March 1923, for the supply of carts and coolers for dispatch of articles from Public Works Stores during 1923-24.

1. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash or satisfactory notes as security which amount will be refunded if the tender is not accepted.

2. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit Rs. 100 and enter into an agreement within seven days from the date of acceptance of his tender.

3. Tenderers should specify rates for the following:—

- (i) Rs. per article per mile.
- (ii) Rate for 1 to 5 cwt. per cart per mile for light or heavy articles.
- (iii) Rate from 5 to 15 cwt. per cart per mile for light or heavy articles.
- (iv) Rate from 15 to 25 cwt. per truck per mile for light or heavy articles.
- (v) Rate from 25 to 35 cwt. per truck per mile for light or heavy articles.
- (vi) Rate from 35 to 45 cwt. per truck per mile for light or heavy articles.
- (vii) Rate per ton for articles or articles put together weighing not less than 1 ton.
- (viii) Rate per ton for articles weighing more than one ton, per mile, whether such articles or articles put together weighing more than one ton.
- (ix) Rate empty trucks going to or returning from stations on their actual weights per ton per mile.
- (x) Rate loading and unloading heavy articles per ton.
- (xi) Rate loading and unloading other articles per ton.

Note.—Heavy articles—engines, pumps, gliders, engines, fords, roadwheels, etc., of over 10 feet length, screens and coal tar in barrels, etc., and the like. Light articles—paints, bags, bales, mats, baulks, miscellaneous materials, staves, manure, etc., in sacks, pink earth, straw-bale and the like.

2.3.—Separate rates in tender for light articles and heavy articles to be given.

Note.—Carts and trucks should be supplied by the contractor.

4. That the contractor will be present once a day to see that all the articles delivered over to him are despatched on the same day without delay.

5. The contractor will obtain and deliver the Railway receipts from the Railway station and be accountable for demurrage caused by delay.

6. The contractor should accept the distances laid down in the Madras Highway Carriage Act of 1911, published in Supplement to Part 61, Gazette Weekly dated 17th December 1915, pages 55 and 56, between Madras, Secunderabad and other places, as being the same as those given by the Public Works Stores.

7. Tenders should be submitted on the order containing these "Tenders for the supply of carts and coolers".

8. Full name and address should be given below the signature of the tenderer.

9. The undersigned reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all the tenders received without assigning any reason for so doing.

10. Any further information can be obtained from the undersigned.

Public Works Stores, Madras.  
10th February 1923.

W. F. ROBERTS,  
Superintendent.

## TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF DEMARCATION STONES FOR ANANTAPUR TAHSIL.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of demarcation stones, of the dimensions given below, for the survey of Anantapur tahsil, in the Anantapur District.

1. Tenders should be accompanied by "Tenders for the supply of demarcation stones for Anantapur tahsil" and should be addressed to the Officer-in-charge by name, not later than the 16th February 1923.

2. Stones must be of good granite, or some other durable stone, to be approved of by the Officer-in-charge.

3. The tenderer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tenders, without giving any reason therefor.

4. The successful tenderer will have to enter into a written agreement with the Officer-in-charge and deposit Rs. 500 as cash security, for the due performance of the terms of the contract.

5. No advance of cash will be made to the Contractor. Payments for the stones supplied will be made by the Officer-in-charge by bill on a Government Treasury, within three months from the date of passing of the stones.

6. The successful tenderer must be prepared to supply five thousand stones per month.

7. The rates should include cutting and cost of carriage to each village and be uniform for the whole taluk.

## Dimensions of stones.

Triangular stations	Size 3' x 4' x 3'	Marks—Broad arrow on a side, a plummet hole on the top.
Subdivision points	Size 3' x 3' x 3'	Marks—Broad arrow on a side and letter 'S' on the top.
Field stones	Size 2' x 3' x 3'	Marks—Broad arrow on a side.

Obtained, 15th January 1923.

W. R. BATEMAN,  
Deputy Director of Survey, S. P. P.

## TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF FIREWOOD.

Station tenders for the supply of firewood to the Hospital, Lunatic Asylum and Medical School specified in the enclosed schedule, for the period from 1st April 1931 to 31st March 1932, will be received by the Resident Assistant to the Surgeon-General, with the Government of Madras up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, 1st March 1932, and opened in the presence of those who may choose to attend at the office of the Surgeon-General, with the Government of Madras at No. 41, Mount Road, Madras.

2. Tenders to be accompanied "Tender for supply of firewood to the Madras Government Hospital, Medical School and Lunatic Asylum."

3. Tenders must not only contain the rate but the total value of the item of supply.

4. Tenders must be accompanied by an amount security money of Rs. 200 (in Government promissory note or Bank receipt); and, in default of such deposit, the tender will be rejected, but will nevertheless be retained after the date fixed for the opening of tenders. No work will be started. The deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful tenders immediately and to the others as soon as they have lodged the security mentioned in paragraph 3.

5. No tenders shall be allowed to withdraw their tenders for the space of thirty days from the date fixed; and, in the event of their so doing, their deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

6. The successful tenderer must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security, viz., 10 per cent. of the total value of the order, failing which his deposit will be forfeited to Government.

7. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.

8. Bills as per invoice will be passed by the Assistant-General for payment at the Madras Bank after delivery of the article.

9. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond, and if repeatedly repeated, the contract will be cancelled and the security forfeited to Government.

10. The contract must not be sublet. The contractor's security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

11. The Surgeon-General reserves to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

12. The successful tenderer will be required to pay the value of the proper stamp duty on the contract.

13. The Government promissory notes lodged as security money, or security deposit for a period of twelve months or less shall not be endorsed over to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, but shall remain in the name of the contractor. Government will appropriate as assets the notes as per G.O. No. 1158, dated 31st March 1923, authority to that effect of being duly entered in the contract or other documents issued by the department.

14. With reference to the stipulations contained in the preceding paragraph No. 13, the tenders should attach a certificate to his schedule to the following effect:—

"I, the tenderer, agree to have the security money, if in the Government promissory notes, authorized to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract."

15. The system of recording all tenders of a paper in the contract paper mentioned by G.O. No. 105, Finance, dated 31st August 1922, will be adopted in all contractor's bills.

## SCHEDULE

Institutions.	Firewood.		Tender security money.	Remarks.
	Permissible requirements of each institution during the year.	Permissible quantity to be tendered for by the contractor.		
General Hospital .. ..	1000. 450	1000.	Rs.	(a) Information as to the dimensions, etc., of firewood may be had on personal application of the hospital's accountant. The wood must be well dried and ready for use.
Meanderly Hospital .. ..	210			
Cybele's Hospital .. ..	30			
Leprosy Hospital .. ..	90			(b) There should be only one rate for the requirements of all the institutions mentioned in this, etc., of wood.
Surgeons Hospital .. ..	50	1,100	Rs.	
Lunatic Asylum, Madras ..	100			(c) The Medical Officer in charge of the institution will furnish on the requisites for the quantity and size and from time to time during the year.
Medical School, Surgeons ..	4			
Surgeons Hospital .. ..	80			(d) The contract rate should include delivery charges.
Tyberichia Hospital, Madras ..	50			
Victoria Gate and Orissa Hospital ..	20			

(By order)

T. M. K. REDUNDANT,  
Resident Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

Madras, 8th February 1932.

BT-10





2. Tenders may be made for the supply of any size of gunny covers.
3. Covers containing the tender should be accompanied by a receipt for the articles in any of the cases to be supplied and a treasury receipt for payment of a deposit of Rs. 50 to the Public Treasury at Madras Depot. Samples of the proposed material will be returned, while those of successful ones will be taken as part of the supply for use in the depot.
4. Tenders must state the rate per gunny cover of each of the sizes at which they are prepared to supply the articles to be delivered at the Madras Salt Depot.
5. Tenders should undertake to supply half the number of articles of each size required before 15th February 1922 and the other half before 15th April 1922.
6. The successful tenderer must, if required, make a further deposit of Rs. 100 in each case for the due fulfilment of the contract and execute an agreement (copy of which can be seen at the Office of the Assistant Commissioner or at the Madras Salt Depot) under a writ of his being satisfied of the competence of his tender and in case of failure to do so the deposit will be forfeited to Government and the acceptance of the tender cancelled. The stamp duty on the agreement must be paid by himself.
7. The right of rejecting or accepting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing is reserved to the Government.
8. The deposit of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned as soon as possible after the opening of the tenders, while the deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained on the following of the contract.

Madras, 10th February 1922.

M. VENKATARAMA AYYAR,  
Asst. Commr., Salt, &c., Dept., Coimbatore Division.

#### TENDERS FOR CONSTRUCTING QUARTERS FOR THE CURATOR IN THE FOREMAN OF THE FOREST COLLEGE, COIMBATORE

1. Smaller tenders for a lump sum contract will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 5 o'clock on 10th February 1922 for constructing quarters for the Curator in the premises of the Forest College, Coimbatore.
2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Coimbatore Division, and should be accompanied by 'Tender for lump sum contract' for constructing quarters for the Curator at the Forest College, Coimbatore.
3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 50 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.
4. The undersigned will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.
5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 500 which, with the earnest money received, will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.
6. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign the contract documents, specifications and plans.
7. Failure to comply with conditions 3 and 5 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.
8. The contract must not be sublet.
9. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents, specifications and plans can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the Executive Engineer's office from which blank forms of tender may also be obtained.
10. The tenderer must prepare his own estimate from the plans and specifications supplied to him. His work is for execution in the next financial year, but will be started in March 1922, the first payment being made in April 1922.
11. Directions to parties tendering are given below.

#### Directions to parties tendering.

1. Tenders should be in sealed covers properly marked.
2. Tenders must be exhibited in sealed covers, the name of the tenderer and the amount of the work being noted on the cover.
3. No alterations to be made in the documents.
4. No alteration which is made by the tenderer in the contract agreement, the conditions of contract, the drawings or the specifications will be recognized; and if any alterations are made, the tender will be liable to rejection.
5. If further information is required, the Executive Engineer, Coimbatore Division, will furnish to tenderers any particulars that they may require, but it must be clearly understood that tenders not received in order and according to instructions will be liable to rejection.

D. E. CONNELL,  
Executive Engineer, Coimbatore Division.

Coimbatore, 10th January 1922.

#### TENDERS FOR CLEARING SILT IN PULANDURAI MAIN CHANNEL.

1. Smaller tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 4 o'clock on 2nd March 1922 for clearing silt in Pulandurai main channel, I. north. Estimate, Rs. 5,000—C.R. No. 210 of 1915-16.
2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer and should be accompanied by 'Tender for clearing silt in Pulandurai main channel'.
3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 10 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.
4. The Executive Engineer will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 150 which, with the earnest money received, will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. Failure to comply with conditions 5 and 6 above will result forfeiture of the earnest money.

8. The contract must not be sublet.

9. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. in the Executive Engineer's office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

		QUANTITIES.		DESCRIPTION OF WORK.		PER	
400 sq. yds.	..	Earthwork excavating in	..	cut and light soil with three strata	..	1,800	c/s.
500 yds.	..	Earthwork excavating in	..	cut and light soil with two strata	..	1,000	..
200 yds.	..	Earthwork excavating in	..	cut and light soil with one stratum	..	100	..

S. SWANAMATHA AYYAR,

Executive Engineer, South Coast Division.

Cuddalore S.E., 10th February 1923.

#### TENDERS FOR SERVICES OF AN ADDITIONAL, ETC.

Tenders will be received by the Ordnance Officer, Clothing Depot, Mount Road, Madras, for the following services required during the official year 1923-24:—

(a) Services of an additional.

(b) Loading and unloading of wagons at all the head railway stations assigned by or to this depot.

Each tender should be submitted separately in strong covers and marked clearly in a prominent place with the name of the services tendered for, as the case may be, and should reach the undersigned before 12 noon on Friday, the 16th February 1923.

The tender should be submitted on tender form which are obtainable at the depot on payment of Rs. 1 per set on application in writing. Each tender must be accompanied by the Imperial Bank of India receipt for Rs. 50 as earnest money.

The successful tenderer will be required to deposit the sum of

Rs. 50 in case of additional.

Rs. 100 in case of loading and unloading of wagons.

either in cash or Government promissory notes for the due fulfilment of the contract.

The Ordnance Officer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. DICKINS, Major, R.A.,

Ordnance Officer, Clothing Depot.

Madras, 8th February 1923.

#### AUCTIONS FOR SALE OF STATIONERY ARTICLES, ETC., DURING 1923-24.

Applications will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras, up to 12 noon on Monday the 19th February 1923 for the sale by public auction of articles of stationery including second-hand typewriters, etc., ordered to be tested or damaged, unserviceable or not required for use.

##### Conditions.

Applicants should be sent in sealed covers superscribed "Auctioneer" and should enclose full information regarding the applicant's present occupation, age and the value of immovable property or prospective award by him. A tender deposit of Rs. 50 should be made into the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, and the Bank receipt sent with the application. No cash will be accepted.

2. The value of typewriters and other articles estimated in a year will amount to about Rs. 5,000.

3. The earnest money shall be returned to the bidders on or before the day of the sale. Before the articles are sold, notice of such sale in English, Tamil and Telugu shall be circulated broad cast and the notices shall also be advertised in the local newspapers at the cost of the person applying for purchase.

4. The person appointed as auctioneer shall be responsible for the complete collection of the sale proceeds and for converting them into the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, within a fortnight from the date of the auction sale, and in the event of any loss arising therefrom he shall be held responsible for the loss.

5. Should the applicant withdraw his application, his tender deposit of Rs. 50 shall be forfeited to Government.

6. The successful applicant shall be required to deposit Rs. 100 for the faithful discharge of his duties, together with the necessary stamp duty, and to sign a contract bond (a form of which can be obtained at office) within a week from the date of his appointment as auctioneer. Should he not do so, his tender deposit of Rs. 50 shall be forfeited and his application considered as cancelled.

7. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting applications without assigning any reasons for doing so.

8. Any further information required can be obtained from the office manager on working days between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Stationery Officer, Madras,  
13th January 1923.

A. R. GUR,  
Superintendent of Stationery.

# RENTS FOR CONVEYANCE OF STAMP CARDS AND STATIONERY ARTICLES, ETC.

Tenders for conveyance of the stamps and stationery to and from the sub-mentioned places during the fiscal year 1923-24 will be invited by the Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Madras, at his office up to 21 noon on Monday the 26th February 1923, as follows:

## A.—Rate for the conveyance of stationery articles.

Stationery Office (Old High Court Buildings) or (New Stationery Stores)—	and vice versa.	Per 100 lbs.
to the Salt Office .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Customs .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Excise .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Government Press, Mint Buildings .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Government Press, North Road .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Public Works Office .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Beach Goods Station .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Beach Railway Station .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Bangalore Railway or Goods Station .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to other places not mentioned above within the limits of Madras, per mile or fraction of a mile .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to stations outside Madras, such as Pondicherry, .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .

## For parcels below 100 lbs.

Stationery Office (Old High Court Buildings) or (New Stationery Stores)—	and vice versa.	Per package.
to the Salt Office .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Government Press, Mint Buildings .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Government Press, North Road .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Excise .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Bangalore Railway Station .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Beach Goods Station .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Beach Railway Station .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to other places not mentioned above within the limits of Madras .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .

## For bags, etc.

Charges for receiving and piling in the New Stationery Stores or Old High Court Buildings .. .. . Per ton.  
Charges for the removal of empty dealwood cases from office to the city or the New Stationery Stores irrespective of the size or weight of the case or the distance .. .. . Per case.

## B.—Rate for the conveyance of stamps.

Stamp Office—	and vice versa.	Per case.
to the Bangalore Railway Station .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Beach Goods Shed .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Beach Station .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Salt Office .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Excise Station .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Beach post .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Public Office, Madras .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Government Press, Mint Buildings .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Bangalore Railway Station .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Beach Goods Shed .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Beach Station .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Salt Office .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Excise Station .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to Madras .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
to the Public Office, Madras .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .

Removal of stamp cases from Superintendent's Office for sale and arranging .. .. . and vice versa. Per case.

Arranging and piling stamp cases (from England) and removing to Superintendent's Office .. .. .

Removal of stamp cases from the packing room into the warehouse .. .. .

Costs for repacking and arranging stamp cases for addressing .. .. .

Weighting and loading 10 stamp cases at railway station .. .. . Per ton.

## Conditions.

1. Tenders must be sent in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for conveyance of stamps and stationery articles, etc."

2. A deposit of Rs. 100 must be paid into the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, and the receipt of the Bank annexed to the tender. This amount will be returned to the tenderer on his accepting the required load, upon his tender being accepted. Deposits in any other shape will not be accepted.

3. If a tenderer withdraws his tender before settlement, his tender deposit will be forfeited to Government.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish, a security of Rs. 100 with the necessary stamp duty, and to execute a bond for the due performance of his contract within one week from the date on which the acceptance of his tender is intimated to him. If he fails to do so, the deposit money received with the tender will be forfeited, and his tender will be considered to have been cancelled.

5. The form of contract bond to be executed can be seen at the Stamp and Stationery Office, and the necessary statements in regard to the Superintendence of Stamp and Stationery, or any other officer on his behalf, within one hour's notice when a sum more than three paise are required, within three hours' notice when not more than six paise are required, and within one hour's notice when more than six paise are required for a trial during the day.

6. The contractor must take delivery of goods dispatched to and from the Stamp and Stationery Office as directed by the contractor and, if required, pile and arrange the packages as directed by the contractor within the premises of the office - without extra charge.

7. All notes and labels of papers intended for issue to the several branches of the Government from an account of forms, etc., or in material station, shall be taken delivery of by the contractor at the place where they are piled in the premises and shall be entered into the note by his own men at his own cost.

8. When packages are dispatched to railway stations, the contractor must obtain the railway receipts and deliver them at the Stamp and Stationery Office on the same day that they are received.

9. The contractor must ensure the safe of packages received from the public and delivered to him, and have the packages checked in the presence of the railway authorities before taking delivery of the packages, and must bring promptly to the notice of the Superintendent any shortages in weight, failing which he will be held responsible for such a difference.

10. The Superintendent of Stamp and Stationery reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

11. For terms of tender and other particulars, tenders may apply to the Stamp and Stationery Office on any office day between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Stamp Office, Madras,  
24 February 1929.

A. R. CONN,  
Superintendent of Stationery.

#### TENDERS FOR THE BINDING OF REGISTRATION RECORDS, COLOMBO DISTRICT.

Tenders are invited for binding the undermentioned records of the Colombo district:—

Kind of work	Style of binding
(1) Original indexes I, II, III and IV	Order with back and corners of muslin or leather.
(2) Pile book I and file of translations	Sliver's cloth with muslin back.
(3) Binding of registers books, I, II, III and IV	.....
(4) Thick registers, registers, settlement registers, registers books IV and IV-B	.....
(5) Registers books, general of revenue files, registers of records, Annexe A, B and C and other books or documents specified in items (1) to (4) above.	.....

Note—(1) Great and small registers pile books should be used in series.

(2) Only books with full leather binding accepted. One inch thick leather binding will be accepted in the case of small registers.

(3) The rate for binding indexes must be inclusive of the cost of material and labour applied to the work.

(4) The rate for each style of binding must be quoted separately.

11. Every tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100. Tender for binding the registration records of the Colombo district. It should be submitted to the Superintendent of Colonies and should reach him on or before the 15th March 1929. It should specify the rates at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the several items of work.

12. Each tender will be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100. The deposit of successful tenders will be returned as soon as possible after the result of tenders has been decided with the approval of the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.

13. The successful tenderer will be required to execute the necessary agreement on the date to be fixed by the undersigned. If he fails to do so within that date, his tender will be rejected and his deposit forfeited.

14. The work should commence immediately after the execution of the agreement and be completed before the end of December 1929. It should not be delayed.

15. Tending tenders may apply to the undersigned for any further information required as regards the nature of binding, etc.

16. Payment for the work done will be made only after the bill is checked and passed by the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, where the work will be done.

17. The undersigned reserves the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason.

Colombo, 24 February 1929.

P. KARUNAKARA MENON,  
District Registrar.

#### TENDERS FOR THE BINDING OF REGISTRATION RECORDS, COLOMBO DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the binding of registration records of the Colombo district will be received up to 15th March 1929 by the undersigned at Colombo.

2. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers marked "Tenders for the binding of registration records" and addressed to the Registrar of Colombo as on or before the date on which the above date and no tender will be taken of tenders received after that date.



## TENDERS FOR THE BINDING OF REGISTRATION RECORDS, MELLONE DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the binding of registration records of the Mellone district will be received up to 31st March 1923 by the undersigned at Bellary.

2. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers as prescribed. \*Tenders for the binding of registration records\* as so to reach this office on or before the above date and no tender will be taken of tenders received after that date.

3. The rate at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the work should be quoted against each kind of record and the amount of cost of charge, if any, required for taking the binding price and materials to the Registrar's office and for stitching sub-offices when necessary should be specified.

4. The successful tenderer will, subject to the approval of the tender by the Superintendent of the Government Press, Madras, be required to execute the necessary agreement on a form fixed by the undersigned and if he fails to do so within the date his tender will be rejected.

5. The work should commence on 1st May 1923 and be completed before the 31st December 1923 and should be on account be settled and each piece of work should be completed within the time fixed by the District Registrar therefore.

6. The successful tenderer should deposit a sum of Rs. 10 as security for the due performance of the agreement to be forfeited for the breach of all or any of the conditions in the agreement.

7. The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any tender without assigning reasons for doing so.

8. Tenderers may at any time before submitting the tender apply to the District Registrar for any other information with regard to the nature of binding, etc.

Value of work.	Style of binding.
(1) Re-binding of register books 1, 2, 3 and 5 ..	Full leather or roan.
(2) Binding of original indices 1, II, III and IV ..	Calico with back and corners of leather or roan.
(3) Register books 4, 4-D and index 4-D, death registration register and settlement registers ..	Reader's cloth with back and corners of leather or roan.
(4) File book 1 and file of translations ..	Reader's cloth with roan back.
(5) Re-binding of register books ..	...
(6) Deposition books, power of attorney files, registers of records, Account A, B, " and other books or files not specified in items (1) to (5) above.	Half calico and marlin.

NOTE.—(1) These books and all necessary parts should be sent by parcel, marked of 1 lb. at special rate being sent by register book 1, 2 lb. 10" x 10" for the book 2 and 3 lb. of translations, 1 lb. 10" x 10" for book 3, 4 and 5 lb. 10" x 10" for book 4.

(2) Tenderers will have to make their own arrangements for obtaining the materials, unless tenderer or other required by the binding are the way to bind and tenderers binding the original index 1, II, III, and IV (Item 2) should be supplied by the undersigned.

Mellone, 20th January 1923.

M. S. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR,  
Registrar.

## TENDERS FOR THE BINDING OF REGISTRATION RECORDS, BELLARY DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the binding of registration records of the Bellary district will be received up to 15th March 1923 by the undersigned at Bellary, Bellary District.

2. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers as prescribed. \*Tenders for the binding of registration records\* as so to reach the office of the District Registrar at Bellary on or before the above date and no tender will be taken of tenders received after that date.

3. The rate at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the work should be quoted against each kind of record and the amount of cost of charge, if any, to be submitted for taking the binding price and materials to the Registrar's office and for stitching sub-offices, when necessary should be specified.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to execute the necessary agreement on the date fixed by the undersigned and if he fails to do so within that date his tender will be rejected.

5. The work should commence in April and be completed before December and should be on account be settled and each piece of work should be completed within the time fixed by the District Registrar therefore.

6. The successful tenderer should deposit a sum of Rs. 10 as security for the due performance of the agreement, to be forfeited for the breach of all or any of the conditions in the agreement.

7. The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any tender without assigning reasons for doing so.

8. Tenderers may at any time before submitting the tender apply to the District Registrar for any further information with regard to the nature of binding, etc.

Value of work.	Style of binding.
(1) Re-binding of register books 1, 2, 3 and 5 ..	Full leather or roan.
(2) Binding of original indices 1, II, III and IV ..	Full leather or roan back and leather.
(3) Register books 4, 4-D and the index IV-D, death registration register and settlement registers ..	Reader's cloth with back and corners of leather or roan.
(4) File book 1 and file of translations ..	Reader's cloth with roan back.
(5) Re-binding register books ..	...
(6) Deposition books, power of attorney files, registers of records, Account A, B, C, and other books or files not specified in items 1 to 5 above.	Half calico and marlin.

NOTE.—(1) These books and all necessary parts should be sent by parcel, marked of 1 lb. at special rate being sent by register book 1, 2 lb. 10" x 10" for the book 2 and 3 lb. of translations, 1 lb. 10" x 10" for book 3, 4 and 5 lb. 10" x 10" for book 4.

(2) Tenders for each style of binding should be quoted separately.

Bellary, 20th January 1923.

F. NARASINGA SWAMI,  
Registrar.











# MADRAS PORT TRUST.

## MINUTES OF A BOARD MEETING

No. 30 of 1921-22, HELD ON FRIDAY, THE 11th JANUARY 1923.

### PRESENT:

MR. BRADSHAW LINGER, C.B.E., M.B.E., M.L.C., Chairman.

MR. A. K. Baid,  
Captain E. W. Huddleston, C.B.E., C.M.B.,  
R.N.M.,  
Brig-General C. L. Magdala, C.M.B., C.B.E.,  
R.E.,  
Mr. S. C. Smith,  
M.B.E., Divan Bahadur Gurindras Chatterboogaloo Gera, M.L.C.

M.B.E., M. Venugopala Nayudu Gera,  
Mohammed Moosa Saib Bahadur,  
Mr. S. C. M. Srinata,  
Mr. Gordon Fraser,  
Mr. W. A. Turner,  
Mr. A. M. McDougall, M.L.C.,  
Mr. J. M. Smith.

464. The Revenue and Capital Budget Estimates of the receipts and expenditures of the Port Trust for the year 1922-23 with the revised estimates for the current year which, as required by section 25 of the Madras Port Trust Act, have been in the hands of the Trustees since January 7th were presented to the meeting by the Chairman together with the schedule of the Board's staff as per section 17 of the Act.

Resolved, under section 24, that, subject to such minor alterations of figures as may, in the meanwhile, appear necessary, the estimates be approved and be submitted to Government as required by section 25 of the Madras Port Trust Act.

Resolved also that the schedule of staff for 1921-22, as presented by the Chairman, be approved.

465. The Board considered and accepted, for submission to Government, the budget estimates of the receipts and expenditures of the Madras Pilgrage Fund for the year 1922-23 with the revised estimates for the year 1922-23, presented by the Chairman.

466. The Board considered and accepted, for submission to Government, the budget estimates of the receipts and expenditures of the Madras Free Fund for the year 1922-23 with the revised estimates for the current year, presented by the Chairman.

No. 31 of 1921-22, HELD ON FRIDAY, THE 11th JANUARY 1923.

### PRESENT:

MR. BRADSHAW LINGER, C.B.E., M.B.E., M.L.C., Chairman.

MR. A. K. Baid,  
Captain E. W. Huddleston, C.B.E., C.M.B.,  
R.N.M.,  
Brig-General C. L. Magdala, C.M.B., C.B.E.,  
R.E.,  
Mr. S. C. Smith,  
M.B.E., Divan Bahadur Gurindras Chatterboogaloo Gera, M.L.C.

M.B.E., M. Venugopala Nayudu Gera,  
Mohammed Moosa Saib Bahadur,  
Mr. S. C. M. Srinata,  
Mr. Gordon Fraser,  
Mr. W. A. Turner,  
Mr. A. M. McDougall, M.L.C.,  
Mr. J. M. Smith.

467. Read, approved and recorded the minutes of the proceedings of the previous meeting held on Friday the 11th January 1923.

468. Read and adopted, with reference to the concluding paragraph of Resolution No. 414, dated the 21st December 1922, the Chairman's letter to Government No. 8, 1923, dated the 8th January 1923, forwarding for insertion and publication in the Gazette, if sanctioned, draft of a resolution restricting advertisements in the rules regulating the appointment, etc., of the harbour masters of the Port of Madras published under the authority of G.O. No. 11, Finance (Harbour), dated the 21st March 1921, consequent on the proposed introduction of a consolidated time-scale of pay for harbour masters approved in the above cited Resolution.

469. Read notes by the Traffic Manager and the Chairman on the subject of an increase in the harbour charges for cargo and passenger tonnage.

Resolved, that the proposed increase in the charges be approved and be submitted to Government for sanction.

470. Read again Resolution No. 348, dated the 8th December 1922, approving, *inter alia*, of the conditions under which permits are granted by the Traffic Manager for occupation of space in the harbour premises on monthly rental terms.

Read notes by the Traffic Manager and the Chairman on the subject of the grant to certain firms of exemption from payment of double rates for spaces rented by them in the harbour premises for which they have to incur losses owing to their delays in receiving the permits for the spaces for January 1923.

Resolved that the exemption from payment of double rates recommended by the Traffic Manager and the Chairman be granted.

471. Read a note by the Deputy Port Commissioner recommending that Shakh Ismail, Mohammed Jaffer, third driver of "Tug" "Thames" getting Rs. 69 in Rs. 60-5-50 grade be appointed to act as Driver, Pilot Master Launch, during absence of Shakh Ali Ibrahim, the permanent holder of the post, on leave for two months, with effect from the 1st December 1922 and that he be allowed to draw Rs. 35 in Rs. 75-0-100 grade, the pay of the permanent incumbent.

Resolved that the proposal be approved.

472. Read a note by the Chairman recommending the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 100, equivalent to six months' pay, to Muzumdar, late a permanent-way Khindai, whose services were dispensed with as he was found to be suffering from leprosy.

Resolved that Government be asked to sanction the payment of the gratuity.

478. Received, subject to sanction of Government which is necessary under section 44 (7) of the Madras Port Trust Act, in pursuance of the Trust's Trustees' recommendation for abolition of dues, in two cases, commencing in Rs. 275-25-0.

474. Read a note by the Chairman requesting that, with a view to meet audit requirements, members of the Board be accorded to the arrangement made by him with the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Ltd., whereby on April 1897, when the Trust's stock of coal was inadequate to speak the requirements at the time and arrival of coal against its contracts were not forthcoming owing to strike in the colonies, the Trust obtained 500 tons of Naval coal from the Railway on condition of repaying it by a similar quantity of first-class Bengal coal and of paying the difference—which amounted to Rs. 1,851, 2-1—between the cost of the steamed quantity of the Naval and Bengal coals.

Resolved to accord the sanction asked for.

475. Resolved that, during the twenty-four hours from midnight to midnight on the 16th January 1915, the Port Trust took over the premises of which the Madras Spring Club has the use under Sanction No. 181, dated the 15th October 1914.

476. The following statement comparing dues collected in and up to the end of December 1912 with those for the corresponding period of the previous two years as well as of the year 1913-14 was entered to be recorded:—

*Statement showing the amount of dues collected during the month of December 1912.*

		1912.			1911.			1910.			1909.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
<b>I. Dues on receipts—</b>													
(1)	Dues on imports ..	16,167	14	8	86,380	8	0	54,140	14	0	88,548	8	0
(2)	Dues on exports ..	21,383	8	0	19,019	8	0	61,888	11	0	85,238	10	0
(3)	Transit dues, imports ..	3,476	1	9	77,696	13	0	38,531	0	0	8,709	10	0
(4)	Storage exports ..	149	4	0	317	28	8	713	8	8	128	11	0
(5)	Dues for storage space ..	714	15	0	8,438	3	0	3,428	0	0	8,626	5	0
(6)	Harbour dues ..	4,818	1	2	16,485	3	8	13,617	14	7	14,275	3	2
(7)	Charges ..	18,285	11	8	9,618	15	0	3,985	0	0	4,773	8	0
(8)	Postage, special ..	348	0	0	9,843	14	8	5,616	7	0	3,621	6	0
(9)	Demurrage ..	289	14	8	489	1	0	421	3	8	85	0	0
(10)	Hire of harbour wagons ..	.....	.....	.....	6,703	0	0	800	0	0	4,885	0	0
(11)	Quay dues ..	.....	.....	.....	6,150	8	0	18,874	45	11	21,427	0	8
<b>II. Dues, fees and penalties—</b>													
(12)	Dues of proportion ..	1,422	3	10	8,288	8	0	15,865	8	8	16,718	8	8
(13)	Overtonnage ..	3,882	0	0	8,171	0	0	3,345	4	8	4,488	0	0
(14)	Passenger's dues ..	3,877	9	10	3,811	18	8	3,718	11	4	7,457	13	9
(15)	Fares and passages ..	.....	.....	.....	243	8	8	271	8	3	521	8	8
<b>III. Dues—</b>													
(16)	Water sold to boats ..	671	8	3	3,361	8	0	7,182	5	0	4,817	11	8
(17)	Do. for works ..	283	4	10	135	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(18)	Sale of unsold goods ..	.....	.....	.....	1,545	0	0	6,818	3	8	.....	.....	.....
(19)	Other sales ..	75	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>IV. Contributions to Revenue—</b>													
(20)	From Port funds ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,084	8	0
(21)	From Government ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>V. Interest—</b>													
	Interest on investments ..	.....	.....	.....	6,795	1	1	804	1	8	5,887	4	1
<b>VI. Miscellaneous—</b>													
(22)	Profit on investments ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(23)	Commission on Corporation water supply loans ..	186	8	8	568	16	8	587	23	8	140	14	8
<b>VII. Dues ordinary adjustment ..</b>													
	Total ..	1,79,740	4	31	8,56,787	2	2	1,48,427	5	7	2,63,284	8	7

Month.		Details of 1913-14.			Details of 1912-13.			Details of 1911-12.			Increase or decrease in the last two years.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
April ..	1,04,556	8	0	2,84,281	16	1	3,46,987	8	0	2,50,219	11	8	
May ..	1,04,556	8	0	2,18,828	8	0	2,25,620	6	4	3,12,581	10	5	
June ..	1,20,760	8	1	3,51,368	10	3	2,36,238	8	11	2,72,045	0	11	
July ..	1,04,870	10	8	3,23,291	11	8	1,81,671	15	8	3,80,514	8	2	
August ..	95,428	0	10	1,46,718	18	4	2,03,871	8	11	1,46,439	8	0	
September ..	1,22,082	18	8	3,16,087	8	0	3,06,518	14	8	3,46,073	8	0	
October ..	1,04,874	8	1	3,36,551	11	2	1,83,381	10	4	3,17,174	12	4	
November ..	1,18,883	0	11	2,18,291	7	8	2,50,881	12	8	2,46,485	8	4	
December ..	1,48,782	0	10	3,61,707	8	8	1,85,467	8	7	3,23,384	8	7	
January ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
February ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
March ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ..	10,48,838	18	0	30,86,361	8	8	30,85,516	25	4	30,78,612	8	8	

412. The following statement showing pilage work done was ordered to be recorded :—

Turkmenistan	From Oct to 10th Feb. 1922.	From 11th April to 31st May, 1922.	Total From 1st April 1922 to 31st May, 1922.
Grassmosses taken from the herbarium	10	10	20
Grassmosses sent to the herbarium	17	10	27
Grassmosses sent from one herbarium to another	1	1	2
Grassmosses sent	1	1	2
Grassmosses sent to the herbarium	1	1	2
Grassmosses sent to the herbarium	1	1	2
Grassmosses sent to the herbarium	1	1	2

(74). The following statement of events which took the group was critical to be recorded :-

[illegible]

473. The following statement showing work done by means was entered to be recorded:—

Period.	Domestic.					Selling abroad.		Total quantity of exports shipped.	Total quantity of exports landed.	Reserve.
	Quantity.		Receipts.		CO Intra.	Quantity.				
	of cargo shipped.	of cargo landed.	of cargo shipped.	of cargo landed.		of cargo shipped.	of cargo landed.			
1899.	99,916.	104,008.	99,916.	104,008.	99,916.			Dom. 199,832.	208,016.	10,184.
For the period bet. 1 to 31st January.	2,136.	29,698.	2,418.	3,795.	4,264.			4,552.	33,493.	29.

(11). The following statement of estimates mentioned above, date 20th January 1933 was referred to be recorded:—

Serial number.	Activity.		Place of work.	Amount received.	Balance of budget, after each receipt.	Chargeable to	Remarks
	No.	Date.					
15	G. O. No. 11, (Donor) (Donor)	His Majesty for 1811.	Capital Field. Construction of a temple and for the Temple and the Korow Field, No. Korow Port Field, No. Korow Portage Field, No.	21,000	"	"	

481. Received G.O. No. 541, Finance (Madras), dated the 15th December 1913, recording the Administrative Report of the Madras Port Department for the year 1911-12.

482. Received G.O. Revenue No. 2, Finance (Madras), dated the 8th January 1914, sanctioning the remission of late charges for the use of the Trust's wharves amounting to Rs. 1,281 incurred by Messrs. Scott & Co. (Limited)—vide Revenue No. 234, dated the 15th December 1913.

483. Received G.O. No. 54, Finance (Madras), dated the 15th January 1914, sanctioning the debit to capital of Rs. 11,800 being the estimated cost of construction of a dock shed for the Trust's wharf—vide Revenue No. 434, dated the 22nd December 1913.

484. Summaries and cash held by the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, for the Madras Port Trust as the 15th January 1914 were ordered to be recorded as follows:—

					Overseas—	Cash		
					in	Rs.	A.	P.
Revenue Accounts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,80,000	5,72,168	8	8
Provident Fund Account .. .. .	..	..	..	..	6,79,808	—	19,180	1
Deposits Account .. .. .	..	..	..	..	38,000	1,158	6	3
Edison Edison's Home Charity Account .. .. .	..	..	..	..	87,800	3,500	3	4
Disabled Sailors' Fund Account .. .. .	..	..	..	..	10,500	—	918	8
Pirbright Fund Account .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,31,000	20,784	13	8
Harbour Trust Advances Account .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Railway Freight Advances Account .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Capital Account .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—

Port Trust Office, Madras,  
15th January 1914

B. LESLIE,  
Chairman, Madras Port Trust.

### METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY RECORDS.

2011.	Observations continued from 1912	Thermometers.				Winds.	Rainfall.	Waves.	Depth of water.	Cloudy sky.	Degree of visibility.	General remarks.
		General Daily Means.		Observed Extremes.								
		Day.	Night.	Max.	Min.							
		Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.					
January.	1911.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1st Jan.	..	19.0	10.0	20.0	8.0	140-0	17	N.E.	40	..	0	Fine.
2nd Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	11	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
3rd Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
4th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
5th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
6th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
7th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
8th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
9th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
10th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
11th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
12th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
13th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
14th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
15th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
16th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
17th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
18th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
19th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
20th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
21st Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
22nd Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
23rd Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
24th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
25th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
26th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
27th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
28th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
29th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
30th Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.
31st Jan.	..	21.0	11.0	22.0	9.0	140-0	17	S.W.	30	..	0	Do.

The Standard Thermometer and Thermometer are read at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., and 4 p.m., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The column of the Thermometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the number of the rain gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current Civil Day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 4.95 inches, the average for the same period being 1.54 inches.

Madras Observatory,  
10th February 1914.

B. R. U. SATYAN,  
Deputy Director.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 77

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1923. [Part II, 2 p.m.]

## ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 10th FEBRUARY 1923.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE  
AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

*Week ending 10th February 1923.*—Dry weather in week. Rainfall to-date below average generally in Coimbatore and Dindigul. Transplanting paddy and sowing chulam, ragi, and gingelly. Sowing to-date restricted in Madurai. Standing crops generally fair but dry crops affected in parts of Madurai and Bellary. Harvested sorghum, groundnut, and sugarcane; cotton generally fair but poor in parts of Bellary and Bellary; paddy above normal in the West Coast; cotton, poor to fair in Madurai and Bellary. Irrigation water generally sufficient. Paddy sufficient except in parts of Madurai and Bellary. Paddy available except in parts of Bellary and Chittoor. Prices fairly steady. Prospects poor in Bellary; postponement of Lord Rameswaram in parts of four taluqs.

ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR  
OF AGRICULTURE,  
MADRAS, 13th February 1923.

H. D. ANSTEAD,  
Director of Agriculture.

### DISTRICT REPORTS.

#### AGENCY DIVISION.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Standing crops fair. Prospects favourable.

#### GANDHAM.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Rainfall to-date 20.75 inch; normal 20.00 inch. Sowing to-date of dry crops satisfactory; sowing to-date of wet crops a little greater than average and last year. Standing crops fair. Harvested sugarcane; cotton fair. Prospects fair.

#### VIZAGAPATAM.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Transplanting ragi; sowing late gingelly. Sowing to-date of dry crops more than average and last year; sowing to-date of wet crops greater than average but less than last year. Standing crops thriving. Harvested sugarcane; cotton fair. Prospects generally fair.

#### GODAVARI.

Water-supply sufficient except in the taluqs of Nizampet, Peddapur, and Tenali. Cultures to-date above normal. Transplanting rice and ragi. Sowing to-date greater than last year for dry crops and less than last year for wet crops. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, chulam, and sugarcane, cotton fair. Prospects fair.



## KISTNA.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Kharra 1-4 bushels normal. Transplanting normal crop paddy. *Sesuvium* to-day more than normal. Standing crops fair. Harvested wheat; cotton fair. Prospects fair.

## GUNTUR.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Transplanting normal crop paddy. *Sesuvium* to-day not the same as last year for dry crops and more than average and last year for wet crops. Standing crops fair, but wheat poor. Harvested not paddy, cotton and sorghum; cotton normal; wheat poor. Prospects fair.

## KURNOOL.

Water-supply sufficient for irrigation except in rain-fed lands generally; drinking water getting scarce in parts of the taluqs of Dhone and Kothakota. Transplants 8-2 bushels normal. Average discharges through the head sluice at Enkayadu 333 cusecs last year normal. *Sesuvium* to-day of dry crops more than average, but less than last year. Standing crops generally fair except in parts of the taluqs of Khamul, Dhone and Pothurudi where dry crops have been affected by drought. Harvested paddy, wheat, kharra, sorghum, groundnut, cotton and cotton-custard normal except in parts of the taluqs of Khamul, Dhone and Pothurudi where late wheat is expected to be lost. Prospects generally fair, except in parts of the taluqs of Khamul and Dhone. Rain in the parts of Khamul and Pothurudi.

## SILIGUDI.

Water-supply sufficient except in lands generally. *Sesuvium* to-day a little less than average, but apparently less than last year. Standing crops generally fair, but wheat wheat and cotton already affected generally. Harvested sorghum, cotton, kharra, and cotton-custard, poor to fair; kharra, generally poor. Prospects not fair; conditions showing in the taluqs of Sompeta and Dhone where Lord Ford Wode has been successful for the provision of irrigation for the following season; payment of land revenue reduced in 25 taluqs of Sompeta, 17 taluqs of Dhone, 2 taluqs of Khamul, and in parts of Bellary.

## ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient except in lands in parts. Transplanting paddy and ragi; sowing wheat. *Sesuvium* to-day less than average and last year. Standing crops fair. Harvested early crops, viz., paddy, wheat, kharra and groundnut; cotton fair. Prospects fair.

## GUDGAPALLE.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplanting and sowing paddy and ragi. *Sesuvium* to-day less than average and last year. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi and groundnut; cotton fair. Prospects fair.

## NELLORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing paddy; transplanting ragi. *Sesuvium* to-day of dry crops about the same as average and last year, except in parts of wet crops more than average but less than last year. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cotton fair. Prospects generally fair.

## CHINGELPUT.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplanting and sowing paddy; transplanting ragi. *Sesuvium* to-day greater than average; *Sesuvium* to-day a little greater than last year for dry crops and a little less than last year for wet crops. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy; cotton fair. Prospects good.

## SOUTH ARCOT.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplanting and sowing paddy and ragi; sowing late generally. *Sesuvium* to-day less than average for dry crops and greater than average for wet crops; wheat to-day of dry crops less than last year. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, sorghum and groundnut; cotton fair. Prospects fair.

## CHITTOOR.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of the taluqs of Kothakota, Pothurudi and Pothurudi. Transplanting and sowing paddy and ragi. *Sesuvium* to-day of dry crops less than average and last year; except in parts of wet crops less than last year. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy, ragi and sorghum; cotton fair to normal. Prospects fair.

## NORTH ARCOT.

Water-supply sufficient except in lands in parts of the taluqs of Withak, Pithur, Gudipet, Tirumakudi and Sompeta. Transplanting and sowing normal crop paddy and ragi. *Sesuvium* to-day less than last year for dry crops; *Sesuvium* to-day of wet crops reduced. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy; cotton fair. Prospects fair.

## SALEM.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of the taluqs of Kothakota, Kharra, Utharadi, Gudipet and Tirumakudi. Transplanting and sowing paddy; transplanting ragi; sowing wheat. *Sesuvium* to-day of dry crops a little more than average and last year; *Sesuvium* to-day of wet crops greater than average. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy; cotton fair. Prospects fair.

## CONCLUSION

Water-supply generally sufficient. Fine sort of water in the Cuscuta at Eoda. Transplanting easily, roots and tubers, among shallow and gently. *Stomaphysalis* greater than Europe. Breeding eggs here. Discovered publicly and vigorously, culture normal; bristled tubers, normal; dry tubers, poor to fair; tubers, fair to normal. Prospects fair.

## -ETHYLINDOLE.

Unusually softest. Translucent and semitranslucent; amorphous granules. Slightly crystalline. Bending except hair. Shredded easily, shaven, scales, wavy, granular, flakey and irregular; surface fair. Prospects fair.

空天地理信息区

Water supply sufficient. Roadways over the Gneiss about 1 1/2 feet. Discharge over the crest of the Lower Arcton in the Deloson northern and southern branches 2.5 and 2.0 feet respectively. Drainage is fairly normal for dry areas; steeply eroded on wet days a little less than last year. Standing water generally fair. Unimproved roads fairly; surface fair. Forests generally fair.

## MATERIALS

Water supply sufficient. Average discharge through Fajita weir, canal 820 cubic feet per second. *Smilax* (buds of dry slope for this season); mulberry (buds of wet slope greater than average and last year). *Scaevola* once this. Harvested paddy; cottons fair. Prosopis fair.

## NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Water-supply sufficient. Transplanting and sowing second crop paddy; raising cotton. Seedlings in date of the crops same as this year; seed last year; seedlings in date of the crops greater than average and last year. Raising crops fair to good. Harvesting paddy and sugarcane this. Exports fair.

**THIRTEEN.**

Water supply sufficient. No flow over Shalokartan Arches. Discharge through vents adequate. Sealing checked and fine grouting. Savings in order of dry weight 100 lbs per acre and last year's savings in late sowing for wet crops. Standing crops good. Grassland partly; entire fall. Prospects fair.

## NEAL R. MARTIN

<sup>1</sup> Reliable to-date share average. *See* up-to-date analysis. *Reeling* crop good. *Harvested* second crop (wheat) pattern share normal. *Prospects* favorable.

## SOUTH KANAR.

Kindall to date above average. Sowing third crop paddy. Swigs to date a little poorer than average and last year. Stocking crops generally good. Harvested second crop paddy; various above normal. Monsoon satisfactory.

## THE SILVER

Estimated to-date above average. Budget to-date about equal. Spending average but. Progress fair.

## TRAVAILLORE.

Harvested mixed crop paddy; culture fall.

## CONCLUSION

Website: [www.simsjournals.org](http://www.simsjournals.org)

Notes.—(1) Fishery is considerable on the islands of Mysore and Pudukkottai of Kaveri, the district of Bellary, the island of Channarayana of North Arcot, and the islands of Tutuyl and Cuddalore of South Arcot.

10) Twelve is mentioned in the books of Chronicles and Psalms, the book of the Apocrypha, the books of Kings and Proverbs, the book of Judges, the book of Samuel, the book of Isaiah, the book of Jeremiah, the book of Ezekiel, the book of Daniel, the book of Hosea, the book of Joel, the book of Amos, the book of Obadiah, the book of Jonah, the book of Micah, the book of Nahum, the book of Habakkuk, the book of Zephaniah, the book of Haggai, the book of Zechariah, the book of Malachi, the book of Matthew, the book of Mark, the book of Luke, the book of John, the book of Acts, the book of Romans, the book of 1 Corinthians, the book of 2 Corinthians, the book of Galatians, the book of Ephesians, the book of Colossians, the book of 1 Thessalonians, the book of 2 Thessalonians, the book of 1 Peter, the book of 2 Peter, the book of 1 John, the book of 2 John, the book of 3 John, the book of Jude, the book of Revelation.

are from trout reservoirs in the Klamath.

(5) *Shashaprasa* is reported from the tribe of *Wachons* adjacent to the tribe of *Shashops* of Karam.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 10th FEBRUARY 1912.

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\* Average of the 24 years ending 1901-02.

† Average of 24 years.

(a) Average of the Agency Division of the Madras Presidency.

(b) Recent figures.

MARKET OF CHENNAI AND EXPLORED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CHENNAI.

FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY SEVENTH [P. 10, 1912]



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 2.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12, 1922. [Page, 1 & 2 p.

## Part III.—Proceedings of the Indian Legislature.

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Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly, and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to define the liability of employers to certain cases of injury to workmen brought against them by workmen, and to provide for the payment by certain classes of employers to their workmen of compensation for injury by accident, was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 24th January, 1922:—

We, the undersigned, Members of the Joint Committee to which the Bill to define the liability of employers to certain cases of injury to workmen brought against them by workmen, and to provide for the payment by certain classes of employers to their workmen of compensation for injury by accident was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted below, and have now the honour to submit this our Report with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto:—

1. Paper No. 1 (Opinions from Madras, Burma and Ceylon).
2. Paper No. 2 (Opinions from Bombay, Bengal, Madras, Poona, West Frontier Province and the United Provinces).
3. Paper No. 3 (Opinions from Burma, Madras, Bengal, and the United Provinces).
4. Paper No. 4 (Opinions from Bombay, Bengal, Ajmer-Merwara, United Provinces and Ceylon).
5. Paper No. 5 (Opinions from Delhi, Bihar and Odisha, Bengal, Bombay and Ceylon).
6. Paper No. 6 (Opinions from Punjab, Bengal, Bombay and Assam).
7. Paper No. 7 (Opinions from Bihar, Madras, the United Provinces and Bombay).
8. Paper No. 8 (Opinions from Bombay, the United Provinces, Bihar, Bihar and Odisha, Bengal).
9. Paper No. 9 (Opinions from Bengal).
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99. Paper No. 99 (Opinions from Bengal).
100. Paper No. 100 (Opinions from Bengal).

3. Since the Joint Committee was appointed one member from the Council of State and two members from the Legislative Assembly were assigned their seats; and two other members of the Committee have been present from attending any meetings.

At the first meeting of the Committee, the Honourable Mr. James was elected Chairman.

**2. Safe and Feasible.**—Perhaps the most important amendment which we have made in the Bill is the omission of the provisions relating to employers' liability. The majority of us are not satisfied that it is either necessary or wise to retain those provisions in the Bill. It has not been demonstrated to our satisfaction that the Courts in India will apply the principles of doctrine of common employment and assumed duty. If those doctrines are accepted by the Courts in India, legislation on the lines of the Employers' Liability Act, 1902 (43 and 44 of Vict. Cap. 42), will have to be considered. But in that event the deletion of workers' employment and assumed duty, if they are regarded as inapplicable, should be removed not merely for the very limited classes of workmen to whom the Bill will apply, but for all workmen. On the whole, therefore, we are of opinion that it is wise to restrict the scope of the present Bill to workmen's compensation and to avoid incorporating a difficulty which may not arise, and for which the Bill, as drafted, contained only a partial remedy.

**Clause 2 (3) (a) [now clause 2 (2) (3) (a)].**—We have considered very carefully the question of modifying the definition of "dependant." Various suggestions have been made, as has been suggested, a provision requiring proof of dependance as against the relationship, would confer no benefit upon the employees, because the number of workmen who have no dependants is negligible. On the other hand if we do include the family of a deceased workman in numerous instances of dependance, with accompanying loss and delay in the payment of compensation. Nor do we think that it is possible to introduce without such a dangerous complication any system of making selection in grades of dependant. Accepting these principles we are of opinion that the list of dependants should be as limited as possible. We have, however, decided to include minor brothers and unmarried sisters of a deceased workman.

**Clause 2 (3) (7) [now clause 2 (2) (3) (7)].**—We have added to Schedule I as a means of subsequent partial amendment the list of rates and have fixed 25 per cent. as the percentage of disbursement against thereby.

**Clause 2 (2) (3) (a) [now clause 2 (2) (3) (a)].**—We prefer to include the expression "qualified medical practitioner" to follow the definition contained in the Indian Factories Act, 1902.

**Clause 2 (2) (3) (a) [now clause 2 (2) (3) (a)].**—In reference to the expression employed on behalf of the maritime industry in India, we have excluded the masters of ships from the definition of "workman" in the Bill. As, however, the Bill will not extend to the masters of ships other than those already mentioned in sub-clause (3), the change involves a new definition, namely, of "registered ship"; it also involves consequential amendments in clause 18 (now clause 15) of the Bill.

A much larger question which arises with regard to seamen is the possibility of applying the Act to the crew of the crews of vessels registered, whether in or outside of British India, under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 and 58 of Vict. Cap. 61). We realize that there are important legal difficulties in providing an alternative remedy to the crew of such vessels, but we recommend that the whole question be taken up with the British Government and we hope that some solution may eventually be found under which a limited category of seamen on the British register will have a more speedy remedy than at present possesses.

**Clause 2 (2) (3) (a) [now clause 2 (2) (3) (a)].**—We have made it clear in this definition that "wages" is not to include any remuneration paid by an employer towards a pension or provident fund, as such a fund is itself designed to secure to the workman benefits of a similar kind to those contained by the Bill.

**Clause 2 (2) (3) (a) [now clause 2 (2) (3) (a)].**—We recognize the reason for the inclusion of all railway servants (other than those engaged in the definition of "workman" as originally drafted, but we think that where railway servants fall under any class specified in Schedule II their eligibility for compensation should be subject to the conditions regarding employment by way of casual labour as of a workman wages to which other persons included in that Schedule are subject.

We have added to Schedule II persons engaged in the setting up, repairing, maintaining or taking down of any overhead electric wires, and in the case of average workers we have extended the definition even to cover persons engaged in the construction of water-bound canals.

**Clause 2 (3).**—We have adapted a suggestion made that the power of extending the scope of the definition of "workman" which is conferred by that sub-clause should be exercised only after and not less than three months' notice has been given of the intention to do so. This will give the Government an opportunity of considering or modifying the extension after consultation of any objections which may be received.

**Clause 2 (7) [now clause 2 (4)].**—Strong objections have been taken in several quarters to the expression "which in any emergency be expected to have permanent" in sub-clause (7) of proviso (b) to this clause. We are impressed by the opinion of that it would be difficult for an employer to prove that a workman could reasonably be expected to have permanent any particular order, and it would be equally difficult for a Government to assume to give directions as such a question. We have therefore altered the sub-clause so as to restrict the exception to which it relates to the case of "which cannot be expected to have any order or regulation made for safety purposes. We have also inserted the word "which" in sub-clause (3) in order to prevent the clause operating in cases where the removal of the sub-clause was a pure accident.

In the Bill as referred to us provision was made that, although the accident was directly attributable to the misconduct of the workman, the employer would be liable to pay half compensation if the accident resulted in the death or complete permanent disablement of the workman. The majority of us have been impressed by the volume of opinion to the effect that it is unfair to the employer to make him liable to pay any compensation at all in a case where he has done everything in his power to prevent an accident. We recognize that on the basis of the advantages which may be hoped to result from this legislation is an increased degree of care and protection of persons who may be engaged in dangerous, and apart from the above legislation of providing an amount payable for an accident which is beyond her control, we consider that such a provision would actually run counter to one of the main principles on which the Bill is based. We have accordingly provided distinctly that no compensation shall be payable in the cases referred to in clause (7) of this provision.

In clause (c) of the same proviso, we consider that there is no adequate justification for limiting the protection afforded to persons employed in average occupations in fatal accidents due to serious gas. We have accordingly deleted the first part of this proviso.

Clause 4 (new clause 2 (a)).—We consider that, before a fatal disease is ascertained, sufficient time should be given for the exposure of public opinion upon such a proposal. We have accordingly provided for a giving of three months' notice before a final notification is issued indicating any disease to be occupational disease.

Clause 7 (new clause 4).—We have given long and serious consideration to the matter of compensation laid down in the clause and have come to the conclusion that as the whole they represent a very fair compromise between the divergent interests. Apart, therefore, from slight framing alterations, we have made only these changes. In the first place, we have increased the amount of compensation in the case of a fatal accident to a sum from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100. In doing so, we have in mind the necessity of guarding against any provision which would induce the unknown possibility which holds the interest of the life of a child and might encourage the deliberate playing of fatal accidents to child workers. In our view the increase of the amount of Rs. 100 which we believe this principle meets the view of those who were of opinion that the original provision appeared to have somewhat seriously along the life of a child.

Secondly, we have reduced the period over which half-monthly payments may extend from seven to five years. The number of cases of temporary disability lasting for any considerable period will be extremely small and we are of opinion that the period specified in the original Bill may be reduced with safety, more especially as we have modified the provisions for notice in order to safeguard more thoroughly the interests of the workman.

Thirdly, we decided in considering the provisions of clause 4 (new clause 4), that it might not be necessary in every case to reserve the half-monthly payment of a notice when the extent of the illness is great. We have accordingly provided in this clause that in the statement by a notice of that age, but half-monthly payment should automatically be assessed in half of the full amount of the wages which he drew at the time of his accident subject to the limit of Rs. 15.

Clause 5 (new clause 5).—We always generally the method of calculation laid down in this clause, but we observe that under clause (a) a workman who has been in continuous employment and who has during the twelve months preceding the accident received an amount which will have served only a proportion of the losses which will be caused according to the time when he has stopped between the receipt of the losses and the accident. For example, if a bonus is paid on the 1st of January in respect of the preceding twelve months' work and the workman is injured on the 1st of July next following, only half the amount of the bonus would have been earned during the twelve months preceding the accident and it would not be possible to assume that a bonus on the same scale is any amount as all had been earned by the last six months' work. We have accordingly made a slight alteration in clause (a) to meet this point. It does not, however, arise in respect of clause (b) which deals with wages which is as dependent on continuous work and would therefore not make for bonus. In order to make this clause more uniformly applicable to work done and in view of the fact that, first, if any, certain workmen work continuously without at least one day of more than two days in a year, we have altered from ten to fourteen days the period of absence from work which should be deemed to break the continuity of service.

Clause 6 (new clause 6).—Apart from the question as to the temporary review of the half-monthly payments made no notice with which we have already dealt in our remarks on clause 7 (new clause 6) we have modified the provisions of this clause in order to cover the case where loss, any distinction here and to be permanent. We have also made it clear that a half-monthly payment payable under an agreement may be brought under notice and, if the employee has stopped payment, may be assessed by order of the Commissioner.

Clause 10 (new clause 8).—We do not see any reason for giving the Commissioner power to withhold direct payment of compensation to any adult who is not under any legal disability, and have printed accordingly.

The subject-matter of sub-clause (7) of this clause has been the object of considerable discussion in the Committee. The clause, as originally drafted, while permitting the Commissioner to pay the whole sum deposited with him, reserved the stopping payments when he would make to Rs. 10 half-monthly. The clause would actually come into operation only when the Commissioner had reason to fear that the death of the workman might occur, and in such cases payment on a mere literal made might prove of the utmost importance to the injured workman. We have therefore made a small modification in this clause enable the Commissioner to make with half-monthly payments to be payable under sub-clause. At the same time, the majority of us are not prepared to assent to the view of those members of the Committee who would prefer the total retention of the latter part of the clause.

Clause 11 (new clause 9).—We have given careful consideration to the question of those who consider that the period of notice originally fixed at 72 hours from the date of the accident is too short or that the manner in which the period is fixed is too rigid, and we have decided to adopt the language of section 1 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906 (8 Edw. VII, Chap. 18), leaving the alteration that the assessment be given before the workman has voluntarily left the employment in which he has been engaged. This latter provision appears to us to be necessary in view of the emergency character of action taken. We think that, under the clause as modified and considered along with the proviso which gives the Commissioner discretion to select a date when the notice or claim may not be made in the time, the risk of a workman being unnecessarily deprived of compensation by a claim which will be allowed.

Clause 12 (new clause 10).—The majority of us think that, if an employer on receipt of notice of an accident on which the workman is to be seriously examined, he need not be given as long as seven days in which to make the offer to the workman. We have accordingly reduced the period of seven days referred to in sub-clause (2) to three days.

We think that a rigid practice automatically punishing any workman who refused to submit himself to medical examination would be apt to operate hardly upon a workman who is prevented by circumstances which he has no power to control from complying with the regulations. We have accordingly given a discretion, which will eventually devolve upon the Commissioner, to decide whether the reasons for the refusal were sufficiently urgent or not.

We observe that, under the clause as drafted, the workman was not prohibited for a refusal to submit himself to medical examination which he does not mention after the working day from the commencement, when compensation is, under the Bill, payable in respect of the working period of the first ten days. We have accordingly by a proviso provided to supply subsection (3) so provide that the working period shall be extended by the period during which the refusal was continued.

Clause 25 (now clause 27).—Under this clause, as drafted, the liability to pay compensation was given primarily upon the employer. Sub-clause (2) which gave him a subsidiary right of indemnity against a workman applied only to contracts made before the commencement of the Act. The effect of this was that, in the case of a contract made after the passing of the Act, the employer would not be entitled to be indemnified by the contractor unless he had inserted in the contract a special stipulation to this effect. It must never written contracts are not entered into and the employer would have little or no protection against relations between the contractor and the workman. In other cases, the contractor are themselves men of substance and it would be poor compensation for all the parties concerned if the workman were able to recover compensation from the contractor in the first instance. We have accordingly modified the clause to bring it into line with the principle followed in section 4 of the English Act. The workman is thus entitled to proceed against the contractor as against the employer, and the contractor is liable to indemnify the employer in all cases. We have in the same time made the application of the clause somewhat clearer by substituting the words "whereby a substantial part of the trade or business of the person" for the words "which has been or is substantially undertaken by the principal in the course of or for the purposes of his trade or business."

We have, further, substituted the provision which in the Bill as introduced exempted the Government and local authorities from the liability imposed by this clause.

Clause 26 (now clause 28).—In view of the alteration which we have made in clause 14 (now clause 12) respecting the period of notice, sub-clause (4) of this clause has become unnecessary, and we have omitted it.

Clause 27 (now clause 29).—We think there is force in some of the arguments which have been advanced in the effect that it would be unfair to the employer to give the Commissioner unlimited power to transfer a case to a place remote from the place where the accident occurred so long as any question remains outstanding or right arises respecting the payment, amount or duration of compensation. We have accordingly provided that, save with the consent of the justice, the location of the Local Government or of the Governor General in Council shall be required to be a transfer for disposal of such a case according as it is transferred to another Commissioner in the same province or to another Commissioner in another province.

Clause 28 (now clause 30).—The intention of this clause, as drafted, was that the employer, if he failed to comply with an agreement, should be compelled to pay full compensation notwithstanding any payments which he had already made under his agreement. We think that this penalty would be unduly severe and we also think that it was doubtful prior the clause, as originally drafted, whether the employer would not still be entitled, under the proviso to clause 2 (now clause 4), to deduct those payments. We have accordingly substituted the clause and have provided that the employer shall not be any more liable to less than half the amount of any payments which he has already made, while it will be possible for the Commissioner to reduce the penalty further if he thinks fit.

4. The other alterations which we have made in the Act are chiefly of a drafting nature. Those which are not, do not, in our opinion, require any special comment.

5. The Bill was published in the Gazette of India, dated the 16th September, 1913.

6. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require republishing, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

C. A. INNES.  
T. G. KALE.  
G. S. KHAPANDI.  
A. B. PISOON.\*  
A. C. CHATTERJEE.  
THIRUCHAND.  
N. M. JOSHI.\*  
K. C. NEDEY.\*  
T. RAMACHANDRAN.\*  
RAJA ALI.\*  
P. C. SETHNA.  
M. S. DADARONE.  
P. F. GUNWALL.  
DARCY LINDSAY.  
S. S. KANAT.  
A. R. MURRAY.

Dated:  
The 2nd January 1914.

\* Subject to a vote of thanks.

NOTES ON DISCUSSION.

I reserve my right to dissent to clause 22.

The 21st January 1923.

A. H. FROMM.

Signed subject to the following remarks of dissent.

(7) In clause 2, sub-clause (3), sub-articles (a) I would include among the dependents, grand-father and grand-mother in case both the parents are dead and uncle and father-in-law brothers and sister and father-in-law grand-daughter.

(7) Instead of omitting the sentence referring to the employees' liability I would have extended the application of these principles to all workmen.

(8) In clause 3, sub-clause (1), sub-articles (1), I would like to retain the words which provided for compensation in case of death and permanent total disablement even where wages and with-out compensation has been proved. This is in accordance with English practice for depriving from which no return can be shown.

(4) In clause 3, sub-clause (8), I would follow the English principle and allow for still as yet, before which a case for damages for injury arising, in the mean time, for has been judged, to send the case to the Commissioner if it finds that no case for damages could be made out but a claim for compensation under that Act could be proved.

(9) In clause 4, sub-articles (1) (a), I would give a minimum compensation of Rs. 400 in case of the death of an adult person where the amount of his 30 months' wages is less than Rs. 100. In the same clause, sub-clause (4) (1) and (7), I would like to suggest that a minimum compensation of Rs. 1,000 be paid.

(6) Clause 4, sub-clause (7)—I consider this clause to be unnecessary and unfair to the workmen. In the first place in the case of a permanent disablement, especially permanent total disablement, it would have been fair and humane if we had adopted the English practice of providing for the maintenance of the disabled person throughout his life. But we do not adopt the English principle in order to lighten the burden on the industry. In this Bill the industry is not made responsible for the maintenance of a disabled workman if he has income; then, say, seven years after the accident. But we take advantage of the likelihood of early death of the man and give his benefit to the employer. I think this is mean. We do this in order to enable the employer to make a saving of Rs. 1,000 and even less. If the workman is a child and is highly paid, as such a case will be a large saving to the employer but there will be a great danger of the child not receiving adequate treatment and accident during the period of the illness. I, therefore, am of opinion that this sub-clause be deleted. If this view is not adopted, I propose that the award of a lump sum as compensation for permanent disablement be changed into the payment of monthly instalments to and to his widow till the end of his life. This will be fair both to the employer and to the workman.

The 21st January 1923.

M. M. JOSHI.

I generally agree with Mr. Joshi.

4. I understand that Government propose to extend the benefits of this Bill to certain classes of the employees of the Postal Department, under sub-clause (1) of clause 1 of the Bill. I would like Government to make their position clear on this point when this report is sent out to the Legislative Assembly.

The 21st January 1923.

K. C. KHOSLA.

I agree with Mr. Joshi and wish to add the following:—

1. I agree with Mr. Joshi that the word "dependent" may include the grand-parent in the absence of a parent and also include a father-in-law grand-father and so on.

2. (A) "Qualified Medical Practitioner". I would give power to all Local Governments in all cases to certify persons other than a registered practitioner as "qualified medical practitioner" and would therefore omit all the words "in any case where no such test is necessary. All is in fact done". Local Governments may wish to be treated and they are not going to qualify wholly qualified practitioners. There may be persons who for reasons of their own may wish to register themselves or who are not fully qualified to come on the register and yet qualified enough to say "A man has a fever", etc.

3. I am not satisfied that it is wise even for the Indian Legislature to legislate for Indian seamen employed in foreign registered ships. It is suggested in the Indian Legislature to legislate for all persons and there is British India and for all Indian subjects. Foreign registered ships when they are in India and Indian waters will be in Indian jurisdiction, also even if there are a person in British India carrying on business. However, should the seamen on such a ship be treated as workmen in a far off corner of the globe. I would suggest the definition of "registered ship" to include such cases also. If the ship is not in the jurisdiction or has no agency here there will be no remedy even.

4. Article 3, sub-clause 8 goes too far in my opinion in providing a civil suit if a claim is compensation has been instituted before a Commissioner. In a civil suit the person claiming damages has to prove a number of other circumstances which he need not prove under this Act. The amount to be awarded under this Act is given by law and may be varied in some cases. A man cannot be personally disabled or partially disabled after the Act with maintenance only for 60 months. What is he to do for the rest of his life? There may be some cases of English on the part of the employer in which the award of heavy damages will be just and equitable. At the same time a man should not be bound twice over for the same cause of action in a civil and a workmen's suit. Having regard to both



these conditions I would amend the latter portion of the clause as follows:—"and no suit for damages shall be maintainable by a workman in any work of law in respect of any injury if he has received compensation in respect of the injury under the provisions of this Act except with the leave of the Commissioner and in any suit so instituted the amount of compensation received under this Act shall always be taken into account in awarding damages."

4. Clause 6.—The majority are anxious to avoid litigation for litigation and yet provide for such a loophole here in clause (b) of the proviso which is a departure from the English Law. It is a common sense rule to believe that no man will wilfully kill or permanently disable himself unless he was a lunatic or temporarily insane. Why should the employer escape liability. I would omit the proviso as it was which gave only half compensation.

T. RAMACHANDRAN.

The 2nd January 1922.

\* Signed subject to following dissent.

I am afraid I am unable to agree with the majority in accepting clause (2) (1) (5). My view is that the proviso as embodied in clause (6) (2) (5) of the original Bill should be retained. According to the English Law the employer is liable to pay full compensation in the case of death or permanent total disablement even if the accident leading to the workman's death or the workman's original ill made provision for same means the accident was attributable to his misconduct, the compensation being paid at half the prescribed rate if it resulted in death to the workman or to his total permanent disablement. I think this is quite fair to employers of labour in India.

The 2nd January 1922.

RAJA AIL.

(As AMENDED BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE.)

(Words printed in Italics indicate the amendments suggested by the Committee.)

§ 20 It is provided for the payment by certain classes of employers to their workmen of compensation for injury by accident.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the payment by certain classes of employers to their workmen of compensation for injury by accident; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

#### CHAPTER I.

##### TITLE AND SHORT TITLE.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1921.  
(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the British Possessions.  
(3) It shall come into force on the first day of July, 1922.

Interpretation.

2. (1) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,  
(a) "workman" and "man" mean respectively a person who is not and a person who is under the age of fifteen years;  
(b) "Commissioner" means a Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation appointed under section 20;

(c) "compensation" means compensation as provided for by this Act;  
(d) "dependent" means the wife, husband, father, mother, minor son, minor daughter, minor brother or unmarried sister of a deceased workman;  
(e) "employer" includes any body of persons whether incorporated or not and any managing agent of an employer and the legal representative of a deceased employer and, where the services of a workman are temporarily lost or let on hire to another person by the person with whom the workman has entered into a contract of service or apprenticeship, means such other person while the workman is working for him;

(f) "injury by accident" means any person appointed or acting as the representative of another person for the purpose of carrying on work of or person's trade or business, but does not include an individual manager subordinate to an employer;  
(g) "partial disablement" means, where the disablement is of a temporary nature, such disablement as reduces the earning capacity of a workman in any particular in which he was engaged at the time of the accident resulting in the disablement and, where the disablement is of a permanent nature, such disablement as reduces his earning capacity in every employment which he was capable of undertaking at that time: provided that every injury specified in Schedule I shall be deemed to result in permanent partial disablement;  
(h) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(i) "qualified medical practitioner" means any person registered under the Medical Act, 1908, or any Act conferring the same or under any Act of any Legislature in British India providing for the maintenance of a register of medical practitioners, or, in any case where no such Act mentioned in the first, any person declared by the Local Government, by notification in its local official Gazette, to be a qualified medical practitioner for the purposes of this Act;

(j) "registered ship" means any sea-going ship registered under the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1924, or the Indian Registration of Ships Act, 1910, or the Indian Registration of Ships Act (1911) Amendment Act, 1920, or any sea-going ship at registered or a registered seagoing ship (as then known) under 1904, or any inland steam-vessel as defined in section 3 of the Indian Steam Navigation Act, 1912, of a registered tonnage of not less than one hundred tons;  
(k) "seaman" means any person forming part of the crew of any registered ship, but does not include the master of any such ship;

(c) "total disablement" means such disablement, whether of a temporary or permanent nature, as incapacitating a workman for all work which he was capable of performing at the time of the accident resulting in such disablement; provided that permanent total disablement shall be deemed to result from the permanent total loss of the sight of both eyes or from any combination of injuries specified in Schedule I where the aggregate present loss of the loss of earning capacity, as specified in that Schedule apart from injuries, amounts to one hundred per cent;

(d) "wages" includes any gratuity or bonus which is capable of being estimated in money other than a travelling allowance or the value of any travelling concession or a contribution paid by a employer or workman towards any pension or gratuity fund or a sum paid to a workman to cover any special expenses incurred on him by the nature of his employment;

(e) "workman" means any person (other than a person whose employment is of a casual nature and who is employed otherwise than for the purposes of the employer's trade or business) who is—

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(i) a railway servant as defined in section 3 of the Indian Railways Act, 1920, not permanently employed in any establishment that is an establishment of a railway and not employed in any such capacity as is specified in Schedule II; or

(ii) employed, either by way of manual labour or as monthly wages not exceeding three hundred rupees, in any such capacity as is specified in Schedule II, whether the contract of employment was made before or after the passing of this Act and whether such contract is expressed or implied, and on his working, but does not include any person working in the capacity of a member of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces or of the Royal Indian Navy Service; and any reference to a workman who has been injured shall, where the workman is dead, include a reference to his dependents or any of them.

(f) The services and performance of the powers and duties of a local authority or of any department of the Government shall, for the purposes of this Act, include customary intention, require, be deemed to be the trade or business of such authority or department.

(g) The Governor-General in Council after giving, by notification in the Gazette of India, not less than three months' notice of his intention as to do, may, by a like notification, direct that the provisions of this Act shall apply in the case of any person (other than a person whose employment is of a casual nature and who is employed otherwise than for the purposes of the employer's trade or business) who is employed by way of manual labour or as monthly wages not exceeding three hundred rupees in any occupation declared by such notification to be a hazardous occupation, so that the said provisions shall apply in the case of any specified class of such persons or in the case of any such person or class to whom any specified injury is caused and any person in whom case the said provisions are so made applicable, shall be deemed to be a workman within the meaning of this Act.

## CHAPTER II.

### Workman's Compensation.

Workman's Comp. s. 2. (1) If personal injury is caused to a workman by accident arising out of his employment, and in the course of the employment, his employer shall be liable to pay compensation in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter:

Provided that the employer shall not be so liable—

(a) in respect of any injury which does not result in the total or partial disablement of the workman for a period exceeding ten days;

(b) in respect of any injury if a accident resulting from an accident which is directly attributable to—

(i) the workman having been at the time thereof under the influence of drink or drugs; or

(ii) the wilful disobedience of the workman to an order expressly given, or to a rule expressly framed, for the purpose of securing the safety of workmen; or

(iii) the wilful removal or disregard by the workman of any safety guard or other device which he knew to have been provided for the purpose of securing the safety of workmen or

(c) except in the case of death or permanent total disablement, in respect of any workman employed in the construction, repair or dissolution of a building or bridge.

(2) If a workman employed in any employment involving the handling of work, heat, steam, friction, hidden or visible machine the danger of workmen, or if a workman while in the service of an employer in whose service he has been assigned for a continuous period of not less than six months in any employment specified in Schedule III, contracts any disease specified therein as an occupational disease peculiar to that employment, the contracting of the disease shall be deemed to be an injury by accident within the meaning of this section and, unless the employer proves the contrary, the accident shall be deemed to have arisen out of and in the course of the employment.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this subsection a period of service shall be deemed to be continuous which has not included a period of service unless any other employee.

(3) The Governor-General in Council, after giving, by notification in the Gazette of India, not less than three months' notice of his intention as to do, may, by a like notification, add any description of employment in the employments specified in Schedule III, and shall specify, in the case of the employment so added the diseases which shall be deemed for the purposes of this section to be occupational diseases peculiar to those employments respectively, and the provisions of sub-section (2) shall then apply as if such diseases had been declared by this Act to be occupational diseases peculiar to those employments.

(4) There is provided by sub-section (2) and (3), as compensation shall be payable to a workman in respect of any disease unless the disease is solely and directly attributable to a specific injury by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment.

(5) Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to confer any right to compensation on a workman in respect of any injury if he has instituted in a Civil Court a suit for damages in respect of the



to any one such dependent, and the sum so allotted to any dependent shall be paid to him or, if he is a minor under any disability, to a trustee, applied or otherwise dealt with for his benefit during such disability in such manner as the Commissioner thinks fit.

(2) Any other component payable under the Act may be deposited with the Comptroller and, when so deposited, shall be paid by the Comptroller to the person entitled thereto.

(3) The receipt of the Commissioner shall be a sufficient discharge in respect of any amount deposited with him under sub-section (2) or sub-section (4).

(2) The deposit of any money received by section (1), the Commissioner may deliver, hereon, from the fund out of the workmen's fund, such sums as he may require and according to his report, and pay the same to any person or persons who may request it, and who may be entitled to it, and who may be entitled to be paid it, or to be secured on such deposit, in such manner as he thinks necessary, upon the depositors to appear before him on each day or every day for determining the distribution of the compensation. If the Commissioner is satisfied, after an inquiry, that he may have necessary, that he deposit sums, he shall repay the balance of the money to the person or persons who may claim it.

(2) Where a half-month's payment is payable under this Act to a person under any legal disability, the Commissioner may, of his own motion or on application made to him in that behalf, order that the half-month's payment be paid during the disability to any dependent of the workman or to any other person whom he thinks best fitted to provide for the welfare of the workman.

(2) Where, on application made to him in the behalf or otherwise, the Commissioner is satisfied that, on account of impotency of children or on the part of a parent or on account of the variations of circumstances of any dependent or for any other sufficient cause, an order of the Commissioner as to the distribution of any sum paid as compensation or as to the manner in which any sum payable to any such dependent is to be treated, applied or otherwise dealt with, ought to be varied, the Commissioner may make such order for the variation of the former order as he thinks just in the circumstances.

Provided that no such order prejudicial to any person shall be made unless such person has been given an opportunity of showing cause why the order should not be made, or shall be made in any case in which it would involve the assignment of a dependent of any man already paid to him.

Q. Where any employee has been injured or incapacitated by work-related activities, the Commission, in any manner as he believes, and such work awarded in concert the sum which would have been payable if the injury had resulted in the death of the workman, the employee shall not be entitled to recover the balance in the event of the death of the workman; but if the employer has deposited such lump sum with the Commission, the Commission may, in its discretion be ordered to deduct, week to the workman, during a period not exceeding six months from the date of the receipt, a half-monthly payment of such amount as it thinks fit, and withhold payment of the balance during the continuance of such payments; and if the employee or his personal representatives in writing have, before the receipt of such sum, agreed to pay over the difference between the sum so received by the employee and the amount payable under this Act in the case of the death of the workman, or the balance remaining in the hands of the Commission, whichever is less.

9. None as provided by this Act, no lump sum or half-monthly payment payable under this Act shall in any way be capable of being assigned or charged or be liable to attachment or pass in any process other than the workmen by operation of law, nor shall any claim be set off against the same.

10. (3) No proceedings for the recovery of compensation shall be maintainable before a Court of law, until and so long as the applicant has been given, in the manner hereinafter provided, an opportunity after the recovery thereof and before the applicant has voluntarily left the employment on which he was engaged, and unless the claim for compensation with respect to such accident has been discharged within six months of the occurrence of the accident or, in case of death, within six months from the date of death.

Provided that, where the accident is the contracting of a disease in respect of which the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 2 are applicable, the accident shall be deemed to have occurred on the first of the days during which the workman was continuously absent from work in consequence of the development of the disease.

Paraphrasing Justice, does the Commission may admit and decide any claim for compensation in any case notwithstanding that the action has not been given, or the claim has not been admitted, in the time as provided in the act, unless it is satisfied that the failure to so give the notice or admit the claim, as the case may be, was due to sufficient cause.

(2) Every such notice shall give the name and address of the person injured and shall state in ordinary language the nature of the injury and the date on which the accident happened, and shall be served on the employer or upon any one or several employees, or upon any person directly responsible to the employer for the management of any branch of the trade or business in which the injured workman was employed.

(f) The notice may be served by delivering the summons, or sending it by registered post addressed to the residence or any other place of business of the person on whom it is to be served.

11. (1) Where a workman has given notice of an accident, he shall, if the employer, within three days after he has been examined free of charge by a qualified medical practitioner, submit himself for such examination, and any workman who is in receipt of a half monthly payment under this Act shall, if so required, submit himself for such examination from time to time.

Provided that a workman shall not be required to submit himself for examination by a medical practitioner otherwise than on conditions with regard to order, time, or at more frequent intervals than may be prescribed.

(2) If a workman, on being required to do so by the employer under sub-section (1) or by the Commissioner at any time, refuses to submit himself for examination by a qualified medical practitioner or in any way obstructs the same, it is a right to compensation and to take or procure any remedial or other action, in connection with, in the case of a workman in receipt of half-monthly



(7) This section shall not apply when a company is wound up voluntarily merely for the purposes of reconstitution or of amalgamation with another company.

*Special provision.* 15. This Act shall apply in the case of seafarers who are members of registered unions or associations subject to the following modifications, namely:—

(1) The notice of the accident and the claim for compensation may, except where the person injured is the master of the ship, be served on the master of the ship as if he were the employer, but where the accident happened and the employment terminated as a result of the accident, it shall not be necessary for any notice to give any notice of the accident.

(2) In the case of the death of a master or seaman the claim for compensation shall be made within six months after the date of the death has been received by the claimant or, where the ship has been or is deemed to have been lost with all hands, within six months of the date on which the ship was, or is deemed to have been, so lost.

(3) Where an injured master or seaman is discharged as mentioned in any part of His Majesty's dominions or in a foreign country, any compensation claim by any Judge or Magistrate in that part or by any Consular Officer in the foreign country and transmitted by the post or by whom they are taken to the Governor-General or Consul or any Local Government shall, in any proceedings for enforcing the claim, be admissible in evidence—

(a) if the deposition is authenticated by the signature of the Judge, Magistrate or Consular Officer before whom it is made;

(b) if the deposition or the person named, or the man may be, had an opportunity by himself or his agent to cross-examine the witness; and

(c) if the deposition was made in the course of a criminal proceeding, or proof that the deposition was made in the presence of the parties or the parties or their agents or that the deposition was taken in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition and a certificate by such person that the deposition and the person named had an opportunity of cross-examining the witness and that the deposition was made in a criminal proceeding was made in the presence of the person named shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence that he had that opportunity and that it was so made.

(4) In the case of the death of a master or seaman leaving no dependants, the Consular Officer shall, if the owner of the ship is under any law in force for the time being in British India relating to merchant shipping liable to pay the expenses at least of the master or seaman, either to the employer or the estate of the person so deceased, or to the person named in the deposition, or to the person named in the deposition referred to in subsection (3) of this section.

(5) The monthly payment shall be payable in respect of the period during which the owner of the ship is under any law in force for the time being in British India relating to merchant shipping liable to defray the expenses of maintenance of the injured master or seaman.

16. The Master-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct that every person employing workmen, or that any specified class of such persons, shall send at such time and in such form and to such authority, as may be specified in the notification, a correct return specifying the number of injuries in respect of which compensation has been paid by the employer during the previous year and the names of such workmen, together with such other particulars as to the compensation as the Governor-General in Council may direct.

17. Any certificate or agreement whether made before or after the commencement of the Act, whereby a workman relinquishes any right of compensation from the employer for personal injury arising out of or in the course of the employment, shall be null and void in so far as it purports to remove or reduce the liability of any person to pay compensation under this Act.

18. Where any question arises as to the age of a person injured by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment in a factory, a certificate granted in support of such question under section 7 or section 8 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911, before the commencement of the injury shall be conclusive proof of the age of such person.

# CHAPTER III.

## COMPENSATION.

19. (1) If any question arises in any proceedings under this Act as to the liability of any person to pay compensation (including any question as to whether a person injured or is not a workman) or as to the amount or duration of compensation (including any question as to the extent or nature of disablement), the question shall, in default of agreement, be referred to the Commissioner.

(2) The Civil Court shall have jurisdiction to decide, decide or deal with any question which is referred to the Commissioner under this Act.

20. (1) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint any person to be a Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation for such local area as the Government may think fit.

(2) Any Commissioner may, for the purpose of enabling any matter referred to him for decision under this Act, summon and examine persons possessing special knowledge of any matter relevant to the matter under inquiry or assist him in holding the inquiry.

(3) Every Commissioner shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

21. (1) Where any matter is under this Act to be done by or before a Commissioner, the same shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and to any rules made hereunder, be done by or before the Commissioner for the local area in which the accident took place which resulted in the injury.

Provided that, where the workman is the master of a registered ship or a seaman, any such matter may be done by or before the Commissioner for the local area in which the owner or agent of the ship resides or carries on business.

(F) If a Commissioner is satisfied by any party to any proceedings under this Act pending before him that such matter can be more conveniently dealt with by any other Commissioner, whether in the same division or not, he may, subject to rules made under this Act, order such matter to be transferred to such other Commissioner either for report or for disposal, and, if he does so, shall forthwith transmit to such other Commissioner all documents relevant for the decision of such matter and, where the matter is transferred for disposal, shall also transmit, in the prescribed manner, any money remaining in his hands or derived by him for the benefit of any party to the proceedings. *Provided that no matter other than a matter relating to the actual payment of a sum in the discharge of a money debt shall be transferred for disposal under this sub-section to a Commissioner in the same division as with the person against whom the money debt is claimed, unless all the parties to the proceedings agree to the transfer.*

(G) The Commissioner to whom any matter is so transferred shall, subject to rules made under this Act, decide the matter and, if the matter was transferred for report, return his report thereon or, if the matter was transferred for disposal, continue the proceedings as if they had originally commenced before him.

(4) On receipt of a report from a Commissioner to whom any matter has been transferred for report under sub-section (F), the Commissioner by whom it was referred shall decide the matter referred to in conformity with such report.

(5) (a) No application for the settlement of any matter by a Commissioner shall be made unless a statement of the facts and circumstances has been made between the parties in accordance therewith which they have been unable to settle by agreement.

(b) Where any such agreement has arisen, the application may be made in such form and shall be accompanied by such fee, if any, as may be prescribed, and shall contain, in addition to any particulars which may be prescribed, the following particulars, namely—

(i) a concise statement of the circumstances in which the application is made and the relief or order which the applicant claims;

(ii) in the case of a claim for compensation against an employer, the date of service of notice of the accident on the employer, and, if such notice has not been served or has not been served in due time, the reasons for such omission;

(iii) the names and addresses of the parties; and

(iv) a concise statement of the action on which agreement has not or those on which agreement has not been entered in.

(6) If the applicant is illiterate or for any other reason is unable to furnish the required particulars in writing, the application shall, if the applicant so desires, be prepared under the direction of the Commissioner.

23. The Commissioners shall have all the powers of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the purpose of taking evidence and, in which such Commissioner is hereby empowered to inspect and of enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents and material objects.

24. Any agreement, application or act required to be made or done by any person before or to a Commissioner in relation to an agreement of a party which is required for the purpose of his consideration as a witness may be made or done on behalf of such person by a legal practitioner or other person authorized in writing by such person.

25. The Commissioner shall make a brief memorandum of the substance of the evidence of every witness as the Commissioner of the witness proceeds, and such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Commissioner with his own hand and shall form part of the record.

*Provided that, if the Commissioner is prevented from making such memorandum, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so and shall cause such memorandum to be made in writing from his deposition and shall sign the same, and such memorandum shall form part of the record.*

*Provided, further, that the evidence of any medical witness shall be taken down as nearly as may be read for word.*

26. All costs incidental to any proceedings before a Commissioner shall, subject to rules made under this Act, be in the discretion of the Commissioner. *Provided that, if a Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, submit any question of law for the decision of the High Court and, if he does so, shall decide the question in conformity with such decision.*

27. Where the amount of any money sum payable as compensation has been settled by agreement, whether by way of retrospective or a half-monthly payment or otherwise, or where a legal disability or to a dependent, a memorandum thereof shall be sent by the employer to the Commissioner, who shall, on being satisfied as to the genuineness, record the same in a register in the prescribed manner.

*Provided that—*  
(a) no such memorandum shall be recorded before seven days after communication by the Commissioner of notice in the period concerned;

(b) where a witness seeks to avoid a memorandum of agreement between his employer and himself for the payment of compensation and the employer proves that the witness has, in fact, returned to work and is receiving the same wages as he did before the accident and claims to be the beneficiary of such memorandum, the memorandum shall only be recorded, if at all, on such terms as the Commissioner thinks fit in the circumstances;

(c) where it appears to the Commissioner that an agreement made by a dependent, whether by way of retrospective or a half-monthly payment or otherwise, or an agreement as to the amount of compensation payable to a person under any legal disability or to any dependent, ought

not to be registered by reason of the inadequacy of the sum or amount, or by reason of the agreement having been obtained by fraud or undue influence or other improper means, he may refuse to record the memorandum of the agreement or may make such order, including an order as to any sum already paid under the agreement, as he thinks just in the circumstances.

18. Where a memorandum of any agreement, the registration of which is required by section 25, is not valid or is not registered or is registered in contravention of the provisions of this Act, the Registrar shall be liable to pay the full amount of compensation which he is liable to pay under the provisions of this Act, and, notwithstanding anything contained in the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 2, shall not under the Commissioner's certificate be liable to be held more than half of any amount paid to the workmen by way of compensation under the agreement or otherwise.

19. (1) An appeal shall lie to the High Court from the following orders of a Commissioner, namely:—

- (a) an order awarding or compensating a lump sum, whether by way of redemption of a half-monthly payment or otherwise or disallowing a claim for a lump sum;
- (b) an order refusing to allow redemption of a half-monthly payment;
- (c) an order providing for the distribution of compensation among the dependants of a deceased workman or disallowing any claim of a person alleging himself to be such dependant;
- (d) an order allowing or disallowing any claim for the amount of an indemnity under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12; or
- (e) an order refusing to register a memorandum of agreement or registering the same or providing for the registration of the same subject to conditions.

Provided that no appeal shall be against any order unless a substantial question of law is involved in the appeal, and, on the case of an order other than an order such as is referred to in clause (d), unless the amount in dispute in the appeal is not less than three hundred rupees.

Provided, further, that no appeal shall lie in any case in which the parties have agreed to abide by the decision of the Commissioner, or in which the order of the Commissioner gives effect to an agreement made up by the parties.

(2) The period of limitation for an appeal under this section shall be sixty days.

20. The Commissioner may recover as an arrear of land-revenue any amount payable by any person under this Act, and the Commissioner shall be deemed to be a public officer within the meaning of section 5 of the Revenue Recovery Act, 1912.

1 of 1923.

#### CHAPTER IV.

##### Rules.

21. (1) The Governor-General in Council may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) for prescribing the conditions at which and the conditions subject to which an application for review may be made under section 8 where no appeal lies;
- (b) for prescribing the conditions at which and the conditions subject to which a workman may be required to submit himself for medical examination under sub-section (2) of section 11;
- (c) for prescribing the procedure to be followed by Commissioners in the disposal of sums under this Act and by the parties to such sums;
- (d) for regulating the transfer of business and moneys from one Commissioner to another and the transfer of moneys in such cases;
- (e) for prescribing the manner in which moneys in the hands of a Commissioner may be converted for the benefit of dependants of a deceased workman and for the transfer of moneys to be received from one Commissioner to another;
- (f) for the representation in proceedings before Commissioners of parties who are unable or not able to make an appearance;
- (g) for prescribing the form and manner in which documents shall be presented and registered;
- (h) for the withholding by Commissioners, whether in whole or in part, of half-monthly payments pending decisions on applications for review of the money; and
- (i) for any other matter which is, in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council, a matter of merely local or provisional importance.

22. (1) The Local Government may, subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council, make rules to provide in all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) for regulating the order of suits which may be allowed in proceedings under this Act;
- (b) for prescribing and determining the amount of the fees payable in respect of any proceedings before a Commissioner under this Act;
- (c) for the regulations by Commissioners of registers and records of proceedings before them; and
- (d) generally for carrying out the provisions of this Act in respect of any matter which is, in the opinion of the Local Government, a matter of merely local importance in the province.

23. (1) The power to make rules conferred by sections 21 and 22 shall be subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous consultation.

(2) The date of the coming into force of any rule made under section 21 or section 22 or of any rule made under section 23 shall not be later than three months from the date on which the draft of the rule and rules was published for general information.

(3) Rules so made shall be published in the Gazette of India or the local official Gazette, as the case may be, and in each publication, shall have effect as if enacted in that Act.



## SCHEDULE I.

(See sections 2 (2) and 4.)

## List of injuries deemed to result in permanent partial disablement.

Injury.	Percentage of loss of earning capacity.	Injury.	Percentage of loss of earning capacity.
Loss of sight from cataract or in the globe ..	75	Loss of one eye ..	50
Loss of limb with above or at the elbow ..	65	Loss of thumb ..	35
Loss of right knee joint or the elbow ..	55	Loss of all four of any foot ..	35
Loss of right arm or above the elbow ..	50	Loss of one phalanx of thumb ..	15
Loss of left arm below the elbow ..	45	Loss of entire hand ..	30
Loss of leg below the knee ..	40	Loss of great toe ..	15
Permanent total loss of hearing ..	35	Loss of any finger other than index finger.	5

Any incomplete and permanent loss of the use of any limb or member referred to in this Schedule shall be deemed to be the equivalent of the loss of that limb or member.

## SCHEDULE II.

(See section 4 (1) (b).)

List of persons who, subject to the provisions of section 2 (1) (b), are included in the definition of workmen.

The following persons are workmen within the meaning of section 2 (1) (b) and subject to the provisions of that sub-section, that is to say, any person who—

- XI of 1946. (i) employed in connection with the service of a tramway as defined in section 2 of the Indian Tramways Act, 1910; or
- XII of 1911. (ii) employed within the meaning of clause (f) of section 2 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911, in any place which is a factory within the meaning of sub-clause (b) of clause (j) of that section; or
- VIII of 1902. (iii) employed within the meaning of clause (c) of section 2 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, in any mine as defined in clause (d) of that section; or
- (iv) employed as the master of a registered ship or as a seaman; or
- (v) employed for the purpose of loading, unloading or coaling any ship at any pier, quay, landing place, wharf, quay, dock, warehouse or shed, or in or on which stores, water or other mechanical power or electrical power is used; or
- (vi) employed in the construction, repair or demolition of—
- (a) a building which at the time when the accident or sickness on which compensation is claimed takes place comprised more than one story wholly or partly above ground; or
- (b) a building which is used or intended to be used for industrial or commercial purposes; or
- (c) a bridge extending or intended to exceed fifty feet in length; or
- (d) employed in setting up, repairing, maintaining, or taking down any telegraph or telephonic line or post or any aerial or electric cable; or
- (e) employed in the construction, inspection or upkeep of any underground sewer; or
- (f) employed in the service of any fire brigade.

## SCHEDULE III.

(See section 2.)

Occupational disease.	Employment.
Lead poisoning in its various forms ..	Any process involving the use of lead or its preparations or compounds.
Phosphorus poisoning in its various forms ..	Any process involving the use of phosphorus or its preparations or compounds.

## SCHEDULE IV.

(See section 2.)

## Table of exempted wages.

Months.	Amount wages.	Months.	Amount wages.
When the amount earned by a workman in the month (a) or clause (i) of section 2 is—		When the amount earned by a workman in the month (a) or clause (i) of section 2 is—	
Not less than Rs. 4 0 0 ..	Rs. 4 0 0	Not less than Rs. 4 0 0 ..	Rs. 4 0 0
Not less than Rs. 5 0 0 ..	Rs. 5 0 0	Not less than Rs. 5 0 0 ..	Rs. 5 0 0
Not less than Rs. 6 0 0 ..	Rs. 6 0 0	Not less than Rs. 6 0 0 ..	Rs. 6 0 0
Not less than Rs. 7 0 0 ..	Rs. 7 0 0	Not less than Rs. 7 0 0 ..	Rs. 7 0 0
Not less than Rs. 8 0 0 ..	Rs. 8 0 0	Not less than Rs. 8 0 0 ..	Rs. 8 0 0
Not less than Rs. 9 0 0 ..	Rs. 9 0 0	Not less than Rs. 9 0 0 ..	Rs. 9 0 0
Not less than Rs. 10 0 0 ..	Rs. 10 0 0	Not less than Rs. 10 0 0 ..	Rs. 10 0 0
Not less than Rs. 11 0 0 ..	Rs. 11 0 0	Not less than Rs. 11 0 0 ..	Rs. 11 0 0
Not less than Rs. 12 0 0 ..	Rs. 12 0 0	Not less than Rs. 12 0 0 ..	Rs. 12 0 0
Not less than Rs. 13 0 0 ..	Rs. 13 0 0	Not less than Rs. 13 0 0 ..	Rs. 13 0 0
Not less than Rs. 14 0 0 ..	Rs. 14 0 0	Not less than Rs. 14 0 0 ..	Rs. 14 0 0
Not less than Rs. 15 0 0 ..	Rs. 15 0 0	Not less than Rs. 15 0 0 ..	Rs. 15 0 0
Not less than Rs. 16 0 0 ..	Rs. 16 0 0	Not less than Rs. 16 0 0 ..	Rs. 16 0 0
Not less than Rs. 17 0 0 ..	Rs. 17 0 0	Not less than Rs. 17 0 0 ..	Rs. 17 0 0
Not less than Rs. 18 0 0 ..	Rs. 18 0 0	Not less than Rs. 18 0 0 ..	Rs. 18 0 0
Not less than Rs. 19 0 0 ..	Rs. 19 0 0	Not less than Rs. 19 0 0 ..	Rs. 19 0 0
Not less than Rs. 20 0 0 ..	Rs. 20 0 0	Not less than Rs. 20 0 0 ..	Rs. 20 0 0

H. KOSKORIEFF SMITH,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 22nd January 1923 :—

No. 1 of 1923.

*A Bill to provide for the creation of a fund for the improvement and development of the growing, marketing and manufacture of cotton in India.*

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the creation of a fund to be expended by a Committee specially constituted in this behalf for the improvement and development of the growing, marketing and manufacture of cotton in India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent. 1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India (including British Baluchistan and the British Possessions), except Aden.

Definition. 2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or context,—

(a) "Collector" means, in reference to cotton assessed in a mill in British India, the Collector of the District in which the mill is situated;

(b) "the Committee" means the Indian Central Cotton Committee constituted under this Act;

(c) "cotton" means raw cotton, whether baled or loose, which has been ginned;

(d) "cotton-press" means a cotton-press as defined in section 2 of the Sea Customs Act, 1874;

(e) "mill" means any place which is a factory as defined in section 2 of the Indian Factories Act, 1914, and in which cotton is converted into yarn or thread either for sale as such or for conversion into cotton goods as defined in section 2 of the Cotton Duties Act, 1916; and

(f) "provision" means provision by rules made under this Act.

3. There shall be levied and collected on all cotton produced in India and either exported from any port or sent to any port outside British India or consumed in any mill in British India a cess at the rate of one anna per standard bale of four hundred pounds avoirdupois, or, in the case of unbaled cotton, of four annas per hundred pounds avoirdupois, or at such lower rate as the Governor-General in Council may, on the recommendation of the Committee, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct.

4. As soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, the Governor-General in Council shall cause to be constituted a Committee consisting of the following members, namely:—

(a) the Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India;

(b) six persons representing, respectively, the Agricultural Departments of the Local Governments of Madras, Bombay, the United Provinces, the Punjab, the Central Provinces and Berar and nominated respectively by those Local Governments;

(c) one person representing the Agricultural Department in Sind nominated by the Local Government of Sind;

(d) the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence;

(e) nine persons nominated, respectively, by the East India Cotton Association, the Bombay Millowners' Association, the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Messrs. Bhabhai, the Kanchoo Chamber of Commerce, the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, the Tailors' Chamber of Commerce, the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, and the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation;

(f) four persons representing the cotton manufacturing or cotton ginning industry, of whom two shall be nominated by the Local Government of the Central Provinces and one by each of the Local Governments of Madras and the Punjab;

(g) one person nominated by the Local Government of Bengal;

(h) one person having knowledge of co-operative banking nominated by the Governor-General in Council;

(i) four persons representing the cotton growing industry in the provinces of Madras and the Punjab and the United Provinces and Central Provinces, respectively, and nominated respectively by the Local Governments of those Provinces;

(j) three persons nominated, respectively, by the Government of His Highness the Nizam of the Hyderabad State, by the Durbar of the United States and by the Durbar of the United States;

(k) one person nominated jointly by the Durbar of the Indian States in Rajputana and Central India; and

(l) such additional persons as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

Provided that, within the period provided in this behalf, any authority or other person fails to make any nomination which it or he is bound to make under this section, the Governor-General in Council may himself appoint a member or members, as the case may be, to fill the vacancy or vacancies.

5. (1) The Committee so constituted shall be a body corporate by the name of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, having perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire and hold property both movable and immovable and to contract, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

(2) The Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India shall be ex-officio President of the Committee.

(3) The Secretary of the Committee shall be a person, not being a member of the Committee, appointed by the Governor-General in Council.

6. (7) The owner of every mill shall furnish to the Collector, on or before the seventh day of each month, a return stating the total amount of cotton assessed or brought before process in the mill during the preceding month, together with such further information as is required therein as may be prescribed:

Provided that no return shall be required in respect to cotton assessed or brought before process before the commencement of this Act.

(7) Every such return shall be made in such form and shall be verified in such manner as may be prescribed.

7. (1) On receiving any return made under section 6, the Collector shall assess the cotton as payable in respect of the period in which the return is made, and if the amount payable has not already been paid shall assess a notice in the prescribed form to be served upon the owner of the mill requiring him to make payment of the amount assessed within two days of the service of the notice.

(2) If the owner of any mill fails to furnish in due time the return referred to in section 6 or furnishes a return which the Collector has reason to believe is incorrect or defective, the Collector shall assess the cotton payable by him at such value, if any, as may be prescribed, and the provisions of sub-section (2) shall thereupon apply as if such assessment had been made on the basis of a return furnished by the owner.

Provided that, in the case of a return which he has reason to believe is incorrect or defective, the Collector shall not assess the owner an amount higher than that at which it is reasonable on the basis of the return without giving to the owner a reasonable opportunity of proving the correctness and completeness of the return.

(3) A notice under sub-section (2) may be served on the owner of a mill either by post or by delivering it or tendering it in the office or the office of the mill.

8. In respect of cotton assessed by act, the owner shall be assessed and levied in such manner as may be prescribed.

9. (1) An assessment made in accordance with the provisions of section 7 as section 8 shall be final and shall not be questioned in any Court.

(2) Any sum assessable under section 7 or section 8 may be recovered as an amount of land revenue.

10. (1) The Collector or any officer empowered by general or special order of the Local Government in this behalf shall have free access at all reasonable times during working hours to any mill or to any part of any mill.

(2) The Collector or any such officer may at any time, with or without notice to the owner, examine the working records, sale records and accounts of any mill and take copies of or extracts from all or any of the said records or accounts for the purpose of testing the accuracy of any return or of informing himself as to the particulars regarding which information is required for the purposes of this Act or any rules made hereunder.

(3) Where any officer other than the Collector proposes to examine under sub-section (2) any record or account containing the description or brand of any trade process, the owner of the mill may give to the said officer, for transmission to the Collector, a written notice if objection and the officer shall thereupon send up the record or account pending the orders of the Collector.

11. (1) All such reports and returns and all information required by a Collector or any other officer under this Act shall be treated as confidential.

(2) If the Collector or any such officer discloses to any person other than a superior officer any such information as aforesaid without the previous sanction of the Local Government, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months and shall also be liable to fine.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to the disclosure of any such information for the purpose of a prosecution in respect of the making of a false return under this Act.

12. (1) On the last day of each month, or on some day thereafter as may be determined, the proceeds of the cotton recorded during that month shall, after deduction of the expenses, if any, of collection and recovery, be paid to the Committee.

(2) Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, the said proceeds and any other moneys received by the Committee shall be applied to meeting the expenses of the Committee in carrying out the purposes of this Act and the cost of such moneys as it may, with the previous approval of the Government-General in Council, decide to subscribe for promoting agricultural and technological research in the interests of the cotton industry in India.

13. No act or proceeding taken under this Act shall be questioned on the ground merely of violation of any remedy in or by law in the maintenance of the Committee or the Standing Finance Sub-Committee, if any.

14. The Government-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that, with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification, the Committee shall be dissolved, and on the making of such declaration all funds and other property vested in the Committee shall vest in the Deputy and this Act shall be deemed to have been repealed.

15. (1) The Government-General in Council may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect all or any of the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) for prescribing the time within which returns shall be made under section 6 whether in the form of return or in the possession of a return;

(b) for prescribing the time of notice to the members of the Committee;

(c) for prescribing the circumstances in which and the authority by which any return may be treated as

- (4) for the holding of a minimum number of meetings of the Committee during any year;
- (5) for the maintenance by the Committee of a record of all business transacted and the submission of copies of such records to the Governor-General in Council;
- (6) for the definition of the powers of the Committee and of the Secretary to enter into contracts which shall be binding on the Committee, and the manner in which such contracts shall be executed;
- (7) for the regulation of the travelling allowances of members of the Committee and of their representatives, if any;
- (8) for the definition of the powers of the Committee and the Secretary in respect of the appointment, promotion, and dismissal of officers and servants of the Committee, and in respect of the creation and abolition of appointments of such officers or servants;
- (9) for the regulation of the grant of pay and leave to officers and servants of the Committee, and the payment of leave allowances to such officers and servants, and the remuneration to be paid to any person appointed to act for any officer or servant to whom leave is granted;
- (10) for the regulation of the payment of pensions, gratuities, compensation allowances and travelling allowances to officers and servants of the Committee;
- (11) for prescribing the establishment and maintenance of a provident fund for the officers and servants of the Committee, and for the definition of contributions to such provident fund from the pay and allowances of such officers and servants, other than Government servants whose services have been lent or transferred to the Committee;
- (12) for prescribing the preparation of budget estimates of the several receipts and expenditure of the Committee, and of supplementary estimates of expenditure not included in the budget estimates, and the manner in which such estimates shall be submitted and published;
- (13) for defining the powers of the Committee, the Standing Finance Sub-Committee, if any, the President and the Secretary, respectively, in regard to the expenditure of the funds of the Committee, whether previous has or has not been made in the budget estimates or by supplementary estimates, and in regard to the reappropriation of estimated savings in the budget estimates of expenditure;
- (14) for prescribing the maintenance of accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Committee and providing for the audit of such accounts;
- (15) for prescribing the manner in which payments are to be made by or on behalf of the Committee, and the officers by whom orders for making deposits or investments or for withdrawals or disbursements of the funds of the Committee shall be signed;
- (16) for determining the custody in which the correspondence of the Committee shall be kept, and the bank or banks at which surplus monies at the credit of the Committee may be deposited at interest, and the conditions on which such monies may be otherwise invested;
- (17) for providing for the preparation of a statement showing the sums allotted to President, Departmental Secretaries or Secretaries and other officers or servants of the Committee for expenditure on account of the usual travelling interest, for attending liabilities, if any, and the disposal of unexpended balances at the end of the year;
- (18) the assessment, levy, and payment of the rates and taxes in respect of estates reported by owners; and
- (19) any other matter which is to be or may be provided.

18. The Committee may, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, make Power of the Com- rules, consistent with this Act and with any rules made under section 14, to provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) for the appointment of a Standing Finance Sub-Committee and the delegation thereto of any powers, powers under this Act by the Committee;
- (b) for prescribing the method of appointment, removal and replacement and the term of office of members of the Standing Finance Sub-Committee, and for the filling of vacancies therein;
- (c) for the appointment of the dates, times and places for meetings of the Committee and the Standing Finance Sub-Committee, and for regulating the procedure to be observed at such meetings;
- (d) for prescribing the circumstances in which monies may be borrowed from officers and servants of the Committee, and the amount and nature of such monies in such cases;
- (e) for determining the times at which, and the circumstances in which, payments may be made out of the provident fund and the conditions on which such payments shall entitle the fund from further liability;
- (f) for determining the contribution, if any, payable from the funds of the Committee to the provident fund;
- (g) for regulating generally all matters incidental to the provident fund and the Government thereof;
- (h) for defining the powers and duties of the Secretary of the Committee.

Enacted in the 17th year of His Majesty King George the Fifth, at Fort St. George, on this 15th day of February, 1935.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Indian Cotton Committee of 1927-28 drew attention to the necessity for more scientific research for the improvement of cotton-growing, and recommended that a sum of eight lakhs per lakh of the estimated cotton crop should be spent to meet the cost of their programme. They also advised the constitution of a permanent Central Cotton Committee to advise the Government and co-operation in all matters relating to cotton, and to act as an advisory body to Government and the trade in all matters connected with cotton, to act as a centre for the dissemination of information regarding cotton and to assist the Agricultural Departments through its Technicals.

The Central Cotton Committee, constituted by Government Resolution No. 455—II of March 1942, have urged the imperative necessity of agricultural and technological research for the improvement of Indian cotton, both in respect to quality and agricultural yield. They have represented that this is of vital importance both to the well-being of the people and to the continued progress of the Indian Mill industry. Following the suggestion of the Indian Cotton Committee, they have advised the levy of a cotton cess in order to form a central research fund for cotton improvement. The proposal to levy a cess has been supported by all Central Government, Chambers of Commerce and 191 growers' associations.

The Central Cotton Committee have examined a number of the more urgent problems regarding cotton, many of which are of more than provincial importance and require fundamental research and have made definite proposals to that end. A central agricultural research institute for cotton may ultimately prove to be necessary, but the Committee propose, in the first place, to subsidize Agricultural Departments and other institutions which, with such assistance, can undertake specific investigations of more than local importance. In doing a case of only four annas per bale, they have been guided by the estimate prepared at the end of the investigation immediately required. It is proposed to levy the cess only on the commercial cotton crop, i.e., on cotton exported or so consumed in Indian mills. It is estimated that this will produce eight to nine lakhs of rupees per season.

Dated the 18th January 1943.

J. HULLAR.

H. MOSCHERT SMITH,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law in British India relating to official access to the law in force in the United Kingdom was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 23rd January 1943:—

We, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill is introduced by the law in British India relating to official access to the law in force in the United Kingdom was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted below, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us as second reading:—

From the Secretary to the Government of India to the Government of India, dated the 1st May 1942.

From the Secretary to the Government of India, dated the 1st May 1942.

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From the Secretary to the Government of India, dated the 1st May 1942.

In the second part of this sub-clause, we have limited the operation of that presumption by providing that it shall not be raised by the mere fact of the accused having improperly made, obtained, etc., a document of the nature covered by the sub-clause.

Mr. Moxley having indicated that he is unable to accept the amendment to which the rest of the Members of the Committee are agreed in regard to the extent of the application of the sub-clause and that he proposes to move to expunge the whole of the sub-clause, it is necessary to point out that this clause is taken from section 1 of the Official Secrets Act, 1911, which is at present in force in British India, and that the change proposed by the Committee amounts in these respects to the forthright taking up to which it is permissible to suggest that amendment should be made for British India from the provisions of the law now in force.

The substitution of the words "or shall be presumed" for the words "shall be deemed, unless the contrary is proved" in this sub-clause and in clause 3 (3)(a) and for the words "shall be deemed" in clause 4 (2) (c) and the substitution in clause 3 (3) of the words "shall be deemed for the purpose of proving" for the words "shall be evidence" are for the purpose of assimilating the drafting of this Bill to the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

Clause 4 (2).—In (1) and (c) the words "reasonably suspected" have been expanded in order to make it clear that it is the Court which determines the suspicion. This is effected by the use of the words "is a person" [cf. clause 3 (3)].

Clause 4 (3).—In (a) we have inserted the word "intention" as we do not think that negligent communication should be punishable except to the extent to which it is punishable under (c). We have also inserted the word "with a Court of Session" in order to prevent public officers who have used their discretion under section 129 of the Indian Evidence Act.

Clause 5 (2).—We have thought it right to shift the burden of proof that the receipt was voluntary as to the presumption.

Clause 5 (3).—We consider that the ordinary penal law provides a sufficient penalty for most, if not for all, of the offences covered by this clause, and we accordingly think that the penalty provided by this clause should only be sufficient when the safety of the State is affected. We have therefore struck out the words "or intention" in sub-clause (1), (3) and (4).

Clause 5 (4).—We consider that in respect of all the offences covered by sub-clause (3) it should be necessary for the prosecution to prove that the acts complained of were done for a purpose prejudicial to the safety of the State. For the insertion of the word "safety" compare section 3 (1).

Clause 5 (4).—The re-drafting of this sub-clause is mainly consequential on the changes made in sub-clauses (1) and (3) of this clause, but we have thought it right, following the principle which we laid down when considering clause 3, to restrict the operation of this sub-clause, which facilitates the proof of a purpose prejudicial to the safety of the State, to prosecution for the grave offences under the clause.

Clause 7 (2).—The amendment is of a drafting nature only.

Clause 8 (2).—We have limited the duty of giving information on demand of certain persons to the government officers under the Bill.

Clause 10.—We have moved clause 10 to make it clear that it creates two separate offences and we have removed the ambiguity caused by the use of the words "acts or omissions" and have required that information shall be given or denied to the police officers who may demand it under clause 8.

Clause 11.—The amendment is necessary, first, to give powers under this clause to Presidency Magistrates who, though they exercise powers of the same nature as Magistrates of the first class, do not now exercise that description and, secondly, to give powers to Subordinate Magistrates who may be Magistrates of the second class. We have added a new sub-clause to provide the power to the Magistrate where in a case of emergency the police officer has taken action under sub-clause (1).

Clause 12.—The Bill as it stands makes all offences punishable and cognizable. We think that only the grave offences should be so charged, and we have accordingly revised the clause. At the same time we realize that in all non-cognizable cases a warrant should ordinarily issue in the first instance.

Clause 13.—The Committee have prepared an change in this clause, but as Mr. Moxley has indicated that he proposes to dissent on the ground that all offences under the Act should be triable only by a Court of Session, the Committee think it right to express their views in favour of retaining the clause as it stands. Under the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1911, all Magistrates of the first class are authorized to try offences under the Act, while under the Bill it is provided that the only Magistrates who may try cases shall be those described in sub-clause (1) of the clause. Mr. Moxley cites as sub-clause 5 of section 10 of the Official Secrets Act, 1911, in which it is laid down that an offence under that Act shall not be tried by any Court except the United Kingdom, which he would propose to try offences which involve the greatest peril to the safety of the State. As the Bill stands, tried with the second schedule to the Code of Criminal Procedure, the grave offences punishable under section 3 with imprisonment up to fourteen years will be triable only by Court of Session and the Committee are of opinion that the other offences under the Act are properly tried by Magistrates of the rank named in sub-clause (1) and that amendment based on the powers of the Magistrates of the United Kingdom are merely misleading. They are moreover that under the Official Secrets Act, 1911, all offences under that Act and under the Act of 1911 are triable exclusively with the consent of the Attorney General and all the cases have they do not forget that any power brought up for summary trial is to be tried at the same. They have also observed that as a result under the Summary Jurisdiction Act, the maximum sentence of imprisonment is fixed twelve months though as a trial for some offences at the same or subsequent the maximum sentence for the same offence is two years. In the opinion of the Committee the correct factor should be that the Bill acts not to deprive the provisions of the English Acts of 1911 and 1920 in Indian conditions and the Indian Legislature in the last years in the safety of Magistrates in British India to try cases under the Act.

Chair 22.—We have thought it right to attach the benefit of proof of knowledge and consent as to the prosecution.

The resulting changes are small changes of drafting and do not require comment.

3. The Bill was published as follows:—

		In English			
Country.	Date.	Country.	Date.		
Colombia .. ..	10th March 1917.	Spain .. ..	10th April 1917.		
Porto Rico .. ..	10th March 1917.	Central American States ..	1st April 1917.		
Brazil .. ..	10th May 1917.	Japan .. ..	1st April 1917.		
Calcutta .. ..	10th April 1917.	East Indian States .. ..	1st April 1917.		
Taiwan .. ..	10th April 1917.	South Africa .. ..	10th May 1917.		
Porto Government, Mexico ..	10th April 1917.	East and West Indies .. ..	10th April 1917.		

#### In the Foreword.

Parties.	Language.	Date.	Parties.	Language.	Date.
Malta .. ..	English ..	10th May 1917.	Denmark .. ..	Danish ..	10th May 1917.
Trinidad .. ..	English ..	10th May 1917.	Sweden .. ..	Swedish ..	10th May 1917.
Malta .. ..	English ..	10th May 1917.	Denmark .. ..	Danish ..	10th May 1917.
Trinidad .. ..	English ..	10th May 1917.	Sweden .. ..	Swedish ..	10th May 1917.

4. We think that the Bill has not been or should not require republication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

W. B. HAYLEY.  
E. BURTON.  
E. C. MONTAGU.  
J. CHAUDHURY.  
HAROLD LINTHAY.  
T. RAMACHANDRAN.  
JAMNADAS BHARADWAS.

Bill, 1st 3rd January 1917.

\* Subject to a select clause.

#### Notes of Discussion.

While considering the importance of the changes effected in this Bill by the Select Committee, I regret to have to append the Minutes of Discussion on the following points:—

Chair 2.—It will constitute an offence under this clause ("Selling"). "If any person for any purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State—(a) apprehends, imports, passes, sends or is in the custody of, or carries, any prohibited place; or (b) makes any sketch, plan, model, or note which is calculated to be or might be so as calculated to be, directly or indirectly, useful in an enemy; or (c) obtains, collects, records or publishes or communicates by any other person any secret official code or form used in any sketch, plan, model, or note or other document or information which is calculated to be or might be so as calculated to be, directly or indirectly, useful to an enemy." This is taken from sub-section (1) of section 3 of the English Statute of 1911 as amended in 1912. The principal argument in this offence is that the purpose of such person shall be "prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State". And the first part of sub-section (2) of this clause, as it originally stood, was to the effect that "it shall not be necessary to show that the accused person was guilty of any particular act tending to show a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State and, notwithstanding that no such act is proved against him, he may be convicted if, from the circumstances of the case or his conduct or his known character as proved, it appears that his purpose was a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State". This was taken from sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Statute of 1911.

As the result of an amendment by the Select Committee, the special rule of evidence will apply only to offences committed in relation to any work of defence, arsenal, naval, military or air force establishment of station, mine, mine-field, factory, dockyard, camp, ship or aircraft, or otherwise, in relation to the naval, military or air force of the Majesty or in relation to any secret official code; the other offences being left to be tried according to the general provisions. For the sake of convenience, I shall refer hereafter to these two classes of offences as military and non-military offences respectively. The distinction between these two classes of offences will, ideally, operate in the following manner:—

(1) The maximum sentence in the case of the military offences will be imprisonment for 10 years. The maximum sentence for non-military offences will be imprisonment for 5 years.

(2) In the case of military offences, evidence of overt acts will not be necessary for proving that the purpose of an accused person was prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, evidence of conduct or character being enough for the purpose. In the case of non-military offences, the ordinary rule of evidence will apply.

(3) Military offences will be cognizable and punishable. Non-military offences will be non-cognizable and punishable.

This distinction is an improvement so far as goes. But I must express my inability to see how the distinction is a far as it requires two different rules of evidence, one to be supported in principle. If any one has got to be proved in non-military offences in order to establish that a person acted with a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, why should an exception be made in the matter in regard to military offences when particularly they are punishable with a much longer term of imprisonment? The only recommendation that influenced the Committee in favour of the provisions of the English Statute of 1911, is the matter of military offences, was that these provisions already apply to India, as the Statute of 1911 was made applicable to all British possessions; and that unless they were re-enacted, at least in the case of military offences

His Majesty in Council would not be expected to withdraw the operation of the Statute of 1911, in favour of the present Bill, on the section II of that Statute.

It has to be admitted that the Statute of 1911 does not regulate any distinction between those two classes of offences, and if the present Bill be introduced for that Statute, a certain class of offences will fall outside the purview of the special rules of evidence laid down in the said Statute. At the same time, I deeply regret, I am unable to agree to the special rule of evidence in the case of military offences, as a consideration for the withdrawal of the operation of the Statute of 1911 from India. If the British Parliament authorises the responsibility of legislating for India in any manner—in it holders in the present instance—a substantial regularisation that of India on a footing by way of amendment of any such measure to suit the local circumstances, however much it may desire to do so. But this position of helplessness, I venture to think, can hardly be an argument for indulging as to extend any of the provisions of such a parliamentary measure with the help of our willing friend in the Indian Legislature, even though we may disapprove of it. I have not, therefore, allowed myself to be in any way influenced by the fact that the particular provision which does not extend itself to me on its merits, finds place in the Statute of 1911 and is therefore already applicable to India.

When this provision of the English Statute of 1911 was under discussion the House of Commons, then then Attorney-General Sir Rufus Isaacs (now Lord Reading) declared it on the ground that "the area of justice in this country is perfectly fair to all persons, and there would be no danger to any one engaged in anything perfectly innocent." It is to be noted that the position was sought to be handled as a mere technical one, as an extension of the Statute. It might have been different if it had been said that the continuance of the Statute, in which a presumption of guilt could arise, was sufficient to justify the possibility of any innocent person being convicted. When the amendment Statute of 1922 was being passed, evidence was made in Parliament in the statements they made in the British system of judicial administration against any abuse of the provision of this Statute. In my humble opinion, conditions in India, governing investigation and trial of such offences as we are dealing in this Bill, are different from conditions prevailing in England.

The expression used in clause 2, sub-section (1) as to what that, in my view it would be a danger to relax the rule of evidence for the purpose of facilitating proof in the case of military offences. If persons were to approach, or were found in the "vicinity" of a "prohibited place" (the latter, a military camp or fortress), he would make himself liable for prosecution, committed to persons in being there were prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State. It may be said that in this provision outside the other almost constituting the offence, the absence of them are related to a military camp. But under sub-section (2), it will not be necessary to establish the same important consideration, in the case of military offences, by evidence of any agent not tending to show a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State. It may be enough to show some evidence of general reports ("he knows character as proved" in the case) against such a person. And there may arise in which restriction will be secured as above expressed.

Lord Abernethy, while admitting the difficulties that had been experienced in England in instituting prosecutions under the Statute of 1884, said with reference to the words "known character as proved" used in the Statute of 1911, that it was "opening the door of General Law for which some (judges) would be required." If the Indian legal system seriously found it necessary to protect against the use of the expression in the English Statute, how much greater reason have we in India to take exception to it?

As regards the expression "interests of the State," I have to observe that in the present circumstances of the country, there is a lack of identity of interests between the State and the people. We are just now engaged in a struggle for acquisition of privileges, and independence can well be imagined in which the interests of the State, as represented by the Executive Government, may become antagonistic to the interests of the people.

While considering clause 3 of the Bill, I cannot overlook the provision of clause 4 which merely supplements clause 3. Clause 4 is not to be found in the Statute of 1911, but has been taken from the Statute of 1922. It lays down that communication with "foreign agents" shall be relevant for the purpose of proving that a person has, or is a person prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State obtained or attempted to obtain information which is prohibited to be at night, as is intended to be directly or indirectly used in an enemy. The General Inquest (now Lord Hewart, Chief Justice of England) who was then in charge of the measure in the House of Commons, characterised this as a "quite differently drafted provision" which expression should be in a written summary. This justification has not been shown to exist in India. Even then, one could be quite prepared to agree to sub-clause (1) of clause 4, but its scope has been so widened by a sub-clause (2). The latter sub-clause lays down that a person shall be presumed to have been in communication with a foreign agent if he has, either within or without British India, obtained the address of a foreign agent, or if he has within or without British India, the name or address of, or any other information regarding, a foreign agent has been found in his possession, or has been obtained by him from any other person. The definition of a foreign agent, which before, being in person personally suspected of being employed by a foreign power, either directly or indirectly, for the purpose of committing an act, either within or without British India, prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State. The address of a foreign agent, agent, will include, among other things, any address reasonably suspected to be an address used for the receipt of communications intended for a foreign agent. These provisions are in such general terms that innocent persons, during foreign occasions and ordinary social intercourse with foreign people may sometimes find themselves unwittingly implicated. It is to be noted that for the purpose of raising a presumption of guilty intention, espionage, one possessing an address of, or other information about any person suspected to be a foreign agent, it will not be necessary to prove that such possession was with knowledge that the said person was so suspected. Now possession even of an unassociated address or information may, in certain circumstances, be enough to constitute the offence, if he is an agent under clause 3 of the Bill.

Member-Commander Kewbury, M.P., while sitting in the House of Commons the corresponding provision in the Statute of 1911, drew a picture which so well fits in with Indian conditions,



that I desire to express in it here in his words as indicating a not altogether impossible development of thought in this country.

What is to prevent some unscrupulous agent from going to and to an order case the address of some foreign agent, and then to send my name with the letter? ..... Very often the most successful spies are men who are not very good at anything but the art of doing nothing. What is to prevent them, if they have to send their pay and make their expenses, sending up a man against everybody's objection to Government in that sort of way?

Clause 15.—This clause says much, among other things, that only District and Presidency Magistrates, and other Magistrates with first class powers, may be appointed in this behalf by the local Government. It is to be noted that any officer under the present Bill. The English Statute of 1911 took care to provide that no officer under that Statute shall not be paid by any agent of general or special nature, nor by the Government of India, nor by any court of law of the United Kingdom which has not jurisdiction in any manner which involves the payment of money, allowed by law.

Under this provision, a trial for any offence committed by that Statute must be held by any Court in India except the Court of Session.

The offence which the English Statute of 1911 has made is, one

(1) Espionage.—Total sentence for not less than 2 years and not exceeding 5 years (extended to 14 years under Statute of 1920).

(2) Wrongful communication of, or providing, information.—Maximum sentence—Imprisonment up to ten years.

(3) Harboring spies.—Maximum sentence.—Imprisonment up to ten years.

In the present Bill the above offences had place in clauses 1, 2, 3 and 10 respectively, with the difference that there is no sentence prescribed for espionage, the maximum being imprisonment for five years in the case of military offences, and for three years in the case of military offences. The other offences which the present Bill contains are taken from the English Statute of 1911, and are as follows:—

(1) Unlawful use of another's false position of agents, etc.

(2) Interference with Police or the Military near a prohibited place.

(3) Failure to give information about offences under the Bill.

They are all in the nature of misdemeanors and are punishable with imprisonment up to ten years.

As already stated, all offences under the Statute of 1911—Espionage and misdemeanors—offences must be tried exclusively by the Courts constituted in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Statute of 1911, which, in the case of India, are the Courts of Session. Under the present Bill, however, only "offences" which are military offences shall be exclusively triable by a Court of Session.

The position of an agent of a person will, therefore, in the case of the other cases, under the present Bill, then under the English Statute of 1911 which is extended to the present Bill.

Apart from this consideration, I am not prepared to make any officer under the present Bill liable except by a Court of Session, in view of the first and general and sweeping character of its provisions.

Bill, as filed January 1925.

K. C. NEOGY.

[As AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.]

(Words printed in Italics indicate the amendments suggested by the Committee.)

"A Bill to consolidate and amend the law in British India relating to official secrets."

Whereas the law in British India relating to official secrets is at present contained in two Acts of the Governor General in Council, namely, the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1919, and the Indian Official Secrets (Amendment) Act, 1920, and one Statute of Parliament, namely, the Official Secrets Act, 1911; and

Whereas the Official Secrets Act, 1919, has been amended by the Official Secrets Act, 1920, which Statute applies to the United Kingdom and to certain British possessions, but not to British India; and

Whereas it is expedient that the law relating to official secrets in British India should be consolidated and amended;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Section 1. Short title, extent, and application.—(1) This Act may be called the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1925.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, and applies also—

(a) to all subjects of His Majesty and servants of the Crown within the dominions of Princes and States in Alliance with His Majesty; and

(b) to all Indians and persons of His Majesty without and beyond British India.

Section 2. Definition.—2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) any reference to a place belonging to His Majesty includes a place occupied by any department of the Government, whether the place is or is not actually situated in His Majesty's territory; and

(2) any reference to a person belonging to His Majesty includes any person occupying or managing, whether in whole or in part, and where the property, plant, material, article, note, document, or information shall be the subject, effect or destination thereof, any property, plant, material, article, note or document, or information belonging to, or relating to, the whole or any part of any subject, place, land, article, note, or document; and any reference to the communication of any subject, place, land, article, note or document includes the transfer or transmission of the subject, place, land, article, note or document;

Section 1. Short title, extent, and application.

Section 2. Definition.

Section 3. Definition.

Section 4. Definition.

Section 5. Definition.

Section 6. Definition.

Section 7. Definition.



(5) either within or without British India, the name or address of, or any other information regarding, a foreign agent has been found in his possession, or has been obtained by him from any other person;

(6) the expression "foreign agent" includes any person, who has or has been or is reputed to have or to have been or to be reasonably grounds for supposing him of being or having been employed by a foreign power, either directly or indirectly, for the purpose of obtaining or acting, either within or without British India, prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, or who has or has been or is reasonably supposed of having, either within or without British India, secreted, or attempted to secret, such as set in the interests of a foreign power;

(7) any address, whether within or without British India, in respect of which it appears that there are reasonable grounds for supposing it of being a place used for the receipt of communications intended for a foreign agent, or any address at which a foreign agent resides, or to which he resorts for the purpose of getting or sending communications, or at which he carries on any business, shall be presumed to be the address of a foreign agent, and communications addressed to such an address to be communications with a foreign agent.

Section 1 of  
1852 Act, V.  
s. 16.

4. (5) If any person having in his possession or control any secret official code or pass word or message, or any sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information, which relates to the safety or interests of the State, or is used in a prohibited place or in anything in such a place, or which has been made or obtained in contravention of this Act, or which has been secreted in contravention of this Act, or which has been obtained by any person holding office under His Majesty, or whom he has obtained it so to which he has had access owing to his position as a person who holds or has held office under His Majesty, or as a person who holds or has held a confidential office on behalf of His Majesty, or as a person who is or has been employed under a person who holds or has held such an office or position—

Section 1 of  
1852 Act, V.  
s. 16.

(a) willfully communicates the code or pass word, sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information to any person, other than a person to whom he is authorized to communicate it, or a Court of Justice, or a person to whom it is, in the interests of the State, his duty to communicate it; or

(b) uses the information in his possession for the benefit of any foreign power or in any other manner prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State; or

(c) retains the sketch, plan, model, article, note or document in his possession or control when he has no right to retain it, or when it is necessary to his duty to return it, or willfully fails to comply with all directions issued by a valid authority with regard to the return or disposal thereof; or

(d) is guilty of any reasonable means, or of any means intended as to endanger the safety of, the sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, secret official code or pass word as information, or is guilty of an offence under this section.

Section 1 of  
1852 Act, V.  
s. 16.

(5) If any person having in his possession or control any sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information, which relates to matters of war, communications, or matters of defence, or any foreign power or in any other manner prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, shall be guilty of an offence under this section.

(6) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Section 1 of  
1852 Act, V.  
s. 16.

5. (6) If any person for the purpose of gaining advantage or of avoiding any other person to gain advantage in a prohibited place or for any other purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State—

(a) uses or abuses, without lawful authority, any naval, military, air force, police or other official machine, or any willful, or nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive or falsely represent himself to be a person who is or has been entitled to wear or use a coat of arms or

(b) uses, or is using, any machine or apparatus, or in any document signed by him or on his behalf, knowingly makes or causes to be made any false statement or any assertion, or

(c) forges, alters, or tampered with any passport or any naval, military, or police, or other official pass, permit, certificate, licence, or other document of a similar character (hereinafter in this section referred to as an official document), or uses or has in his possession any such forged, altered, or tampered official document; or

(d) possesses, or falsely represents himself to be, a person holding, or is the depositary of a person holding, when under His Majesty, or to be or not to be a person to whom an official document or secret official code or pass word has been duly issued or communicated, or with intent to obtain an official document, secret official code or pass word, whether for himself or any other person knowingly makes any false statement; or

(e) uses, or has in his possession or under his control, when in the employment of the Government or in a authority connected, any die, seal or stamp of or belonging to, or used, made or provided by, any department of the Government, or by any diplomatic, naval, military, or air force authority appointed by or acting under the authority of His Majesty, or any die, seal, or stamp or nearly resembling any such die, seal or stamp as to be calculated to deceive, or to resemble any such die, seal or stamp, or to use, or has in his possession or under his control, any such misrepresented die, seal or stamp;

(f) is guilty of an offence under this section.

(7) If any person for any purpose prejudicial to the safety of the State—

(a) retains any official document, whether or not completed or sealed, for him, when he has no right to retain it, or when it is necessary to his duty to return it, or willfully fails to comply with any directions issued by any department of the Government or any person authorized by such department with regard to the return or disposal thereof; or

(9) allows any other person to have possession of any official document issued for his use alone, or to receive any such official order or pass word to be used, or, without lawful authority or excuse, to have in his possession any official document or secret official order or pass word issued for the use of some person, other than himself, or, on obtaining possession of any official document by finding or otherwise neglects or fails to restore it to the person or authority by whom or for whom it was issued, or to a police officer; or

(10) without lawful authority or excuse, manufactures or sells, or has in his possession for sale, any such die, seal or stamp as aforesaid; he shall be guilty of an offence under this section.

(11) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

(12) The provisions of sub-section (7) of section 10 shall apply, for the purpose of giving a person possession to the custody of the State, to any person for an offence under this section relating to the royal, military or air force officers of His Majesty, or to any secret official order or pass word as they apply, for the purpose of giving a person possession to the custody or intrusted the State to possession for offences punishable under this section with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen years.

7. (1) No person in the vicinity of any prohibited place shall obstruct, hinder, interfere with, or otherwise interfere with or impede, any police officer, or any 10 & 11 G.O., member of His Majesty's forces, engaged in any guard, watch, duty, patrol, or other 7. a 10. and his duty in relation to the prohibited place.

(2) If any person acts in contravention of the provisions of this section, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

8. (1) It shall be the duty of every person to give as demanded to a Superintendent of Police, or to any other police officer on duty before the rank of Inspector, empowered by an Inspector 10 & 11 G.O., General or Commissioner of Police in this behalf, or to any member of His Majesty's forces engaged in any guard, watch, duty, patrol, or other service duty, any information in his power relating to any offence or suspected offence under section 7 or under section 8 read with section 2 and, if so required, and upon notice of his reasonable expense, to stand at such reasonable time and place as may be specified for the purpose of furnishing such information.

(2) If any person fails to give any such information or to attend as aforesaid, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

9. Any person who attempts to commit or elude the commission of an offence under section 7 or section 8 shall be punishable with the same punishment, and he shall be 10 & 11 G.O., proceeded against in the same manner, as if he had committed such offence. 7. a 10. G.O. V, a 10.

10. (1) If any person knowingly harbours any person whom he knows or has reasonable grounds to believe to be a person who is about to commit or who has committed as a 10 & 11 G.O., offence under section 7 or under section 8 read with section 2 or knowingly permits 7. 10. to meet or assemble at any premises in his occupation or under his control any such person, he shall be guilty of an offence under this section.

(2) It shall be the duty of every person, having knowledge of any such person, or of persons as aforesaid, or permitted to meet or assemble at any premises in his occupation or under his control, any such person as aforesaid, to give on demand to a Superintendent of Police or other police officer, not below the rank of Inspector empowered by an Inspector-General or Commissioner of Police in this behalf any information in his power relating to any such person or persons, and if any person fails to give any such information, he shall be guilty of an offence under this section.

(3) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

11. (1) If a Presidency Magistrate, Magistrate of the first class or Sub-divisional Magistrate in relation to an offence under this Act has been or is about to be committed, he may grant a 10 & 11 G.O., search-warrant authorizing any police officer named therein, not being below the rank of an officer 7. 10. above of a police station, to enter at any time any premises or place named in the warrant, if necessary, by force, and to search the premises or place and every person found therein, and to seize any such person, place, article, writing, note or document, or anything of a like nature, or anything which is an offence as aforesaid under the Act having been or being about to be committed, which he may find on the premises or place or on or such person, and with regard to or in connection with which he has reasonable grounds for supposing that an offence under this Act has been or is about to be committed.

(2) Whenever any person is a police officer, not being below the rank of Superintendent, shall be one of great emergency, and that in the interests of the State reasonable action is necessary, he may by a written order under his hand give to any police officer the like authority as may be given by the warrant of a Magistrate under this section.

(3) If a person has been taken by a police officer under sub-section (2) he shall, as soon as may be, be sent to a police station, or to a Presidency town or to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and shall not be taken to the Sub-divisional Magistrate.

12. Notwithstanding anything in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898—

(a) an offence punishable under section 3 or under section 7 read with section 8 with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen years shall be a cognizable and non-bailable offence; and

(b) an offence under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 8 shall be a bailable and bailable offence; and

(c) every other offence under this Act shall be a non-cognizable and bailable offence, in respect of which a warrant of arrest shall not be issued before the first instance.

13. (1) No Court (other than that of a Magistrate of the first class specially empowered in that behalf by the Local Government) which is subordinate to that of a District or Presidency Magistrate shall try any offence under this Act.

(2) No Court shall have cognizance of any offence under this Act unless upon complaint made by order of, or under authority from, the Governor-General in Council, the Local Government, or some officer empowered by the Governor-General or Council in that behalf.

Section 6 of 10 & 11 G.O., section 7. a 10.

10 & 11 G.O., 7. a 10.

Section 3 of 10 & 11 G.O., 7. 10.

Section 3 of 10 & 11 G.O., 7. 10.

Section 3 of 10 & 11 G.O., 7. 10.

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Section 3 of 10 & 11 G.O., 7. 10.





# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

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## Part IV.—Proceedings of the Madras Legislature.

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### Act of the Local Legislature of Madras.

In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 81 of the Government of India Act, the following Act of the Local Legislature of Madras having been assented to by the Governor on the 15th December 1922 and by the Governor-General on the 25th January 1923 is hereby published for general information:—

#### ACT No. IV of 1923.

##### *An Act to amend the Madras Port Trust Act, 1905.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Madras Port Trust Act, 1905, and whereas the previous sanction of the Governor-General has been obtained under section 80-A (3) of the Government of India Act to the passing of this Act; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Madras Port Trust (Amendment) Act, 1922.
2. In this Act, 'Principal Act' means the Madras Port Trust Act, 1905.
3. Sections 2, 3 and 4 of the principal Act shall be omitted.
4. In section 5 of the principal Act after clause (9) the following clauses shall be added, the existing clauses (10) to (12) being renumbered as (12) to (14):—
  - "(10) 'Port Trust security' means debentures, bonds or stock certificates issued by the Board in respect of any loan contracted under the provisions of this Act.
  - "(11) 'Prescribed' means prescribed by rules or by-laws made under this Act."
5. For sections 7 to 17 of the principal Act the following shall be substituted:—
  - "7. The Board shall consist of such number of Trustees, not being less than eleven or more than fifteen including the Chairman, as the Local Government may notify. Provided that the Chairman, if absent on leave for more than a fortnight and if another Chairman is appointed to act for him, shall cease to be a Trustee and shall on return to duty again become a Trustee.

"Not less than four of the Trustees shall be Indians and not more than four shall be Government officials.

Appointment  
of Chairman,  
Chairman of  
Trustees and  
appointment  
of Government  
Trustees.

"8. (1) The Chairman shall be appointed by the Local Government. Of the remaining Trustees, four shall be elected by the members for the time being of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, two by the members for the time being of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce, two by the members for the time being of the Madras Trade Association and one each by the members for the time being of the Southern India Skin and Hide Merchants' Association and the Madras Food-goods Merchants' Association at a meeting of the members of the Chamber or the Association concerned convened in accordance with the rules of such Chamber or Association.

(2) An election under sub-section (1) shall be held subject to such directions prescribing the qualifications of the persons to be elected as may be given by the Local Government with a view to ensuring that at least four Indians and not more than four Government officials shall be members of the Board.

(3) A return of the names of every person elected as Trustee shall be made to the Local Government by the Chairman of the Chamber or Association concerned.

(4) If any more Trustees are required to make up the total strength of the Board, they shall be appointed by the Local Government.

Publication  
of names of  
Trustees.

"9. The names of persons appointed or elected as Trustees shall be published in the *Port St. George Gazette*.

Disqualifica-  
tion for  
office of  
Trustee.

"10. (1) No person shall be qualified to be a Trustee who

- (a) is not a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or
- (b) has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for an offence which in the opinion of the Local Government disqualifies him from being a Trustee, if such sentence has not been reversed, set aside, or remitted, or
- (c) is an undischarged bankrupt or undischarged insolvent, or
- (d) holds any office or place of profit under the Board;

Provided that this disqualification shall not apply to the Chairmen, who may, subject to the sanction of the Local Government, be permitted to hold any of the offices under the Board referred to in section 30.

(e) has, directly or indirectly, any share or interest in any work done by order of the Board, or in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Board.

No person shall be deemed to have a share or interest in such work, contract, or employment by reason only of his

(i) having a share in any Joint Stock Company which shall contract with or be employed by, or on behalf of, the Board, or

(ii) having a share or interest in any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the Board may be inserted, or

(iii) being interested in any loan of money to the Board, or

(iv) having a share or interest in any lease, sale, exchange or purchase of immovable property or any agreement for the same, or

(v) having a share or interest in any licence by the Board, or right by agreement or otherwise with the Board to the sole or preferential use of any railway siding or any berth for vessels in the docks belonging to the Board, or

(vi) having a share or interest in the occasional sale to the Board, in a value not exceeding two thousand rupees in any one official year, of any article in which he trades, or

(vii) being a person to whom, or a member of a firm or company to which, any of the functions specified in clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) of section 39 shall have been relinquished under section 41-A.

(2) Any Trustee who

- (a) becomes disqualified for any of the aforesaid reasons, or
- (b) refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting, or
- (c) is absent from the meetings of the Board for a period extending six consecutive months, or, without the permission of the Board previously obtained, from six consecutive ordinary meetings of the Board,

shall cease to be a Trustee, and his office shall thereupon become vacant.

" 11. The Chairman shall hold office during the pleasure of the Local Government. The remaining Trustees shall hold office for a term of two years from date of election or appointment as the case may be, but the Local Government may at any time accept the resignation of any Trustee.

" 12. Any person coming to be a Trustee shall, unless disqualified under sub-section (1) of section 10, be eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

" 13. On the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of a Trustee elected under section 8, the vacancy shall be filled up within one month by the Chairman or Association concerned in the manner provided therein. If the Chairman or any other Trustee appointed under section 8 ceases to hold office, the Local Government may appoint a Chairman or a Trustee as the case may be."

6. In section 12 of the principal Act, (1) the words and figures "section 12 or" shall be omitted, (2) for the word and figure "section 15" the words and figures "section 8 or section 13" shall be substituted and (3) the words "by notification in the Fort St. George Gazette" shall be omitted.

7. For section 21 of the principal Act the following shall be substituted:—

" 21. The Local Government may from time to time determine the remuneration to be paid as salary, leave allowances or other allowances to the Chairman and to the persons appointed under section 13 or to the Chairman during his absence on leave and may declare any conditions and restrictions upon and under which such remuneration shall be payable."

8. For section 23 of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted:—

" 23. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to determine from time to time the fees to be paid to the Trustees other than the Chairman for attendance at meetings, and to prescribe conditions and restrictions upon and under which such fees shall be payable."

9. Sub-section (1) of section 25 of the principal Act shall be omitted and the remaining sub-sections shall be renumbered.

10. After section 25 of the principal Act, the following shall be added:—

" 25-A. No Trustee shall vote on or take part in the discussion of any question coming up for consideration at a meeting of the Board or of any Committee of the question is one in which he has any direct or indirect pecuniary interest by himself or his partner, or in which he is interested professionally on behalf of a client or as agent for any person other than the Government, a local authority or a railway company."

11. In section 27 of the principal Act after the words "schedule of the staff of officers", the words "other than the Chairman" shall be inserted.

12. In section 28 of the principal Act,

(1) in the opening sentence, for the word "shall" the word "may" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (5) for the words "shall be" the words "may become" shall be substituted; and

(3) in sub-section (7), for the words "killed in the execution of their duty," the words "who died while in the service of the Board" shall be substituted.

13. After section 28 of the principal Act, the following shall be inserted:—

" 28-A. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 27 and 28, the Board may, subject to the sanction of the Local Government, frame regulations of the nature mentioned in clauses (5) to (7) of section 28 for the benefit of artisans, porters and labourers and the supplies of porters and labourers; and subject to the provisions of section 24 all pensions, contributions and allowances payable under any such regulation and any payments of the same nature that have already been made shall be chargeable to the general fund of the Board."

14. In section 30 of the principal Act for the words "or Chief Accountant of the Board" the words "Chief Accountant of the Board or to the Deputy Conservator of the Fort" shall be substituted.

Term of office of Chairman will continue.

Eligibility of Trustee for re-election or re-appointment.  
Chairman or person named as Chairman or Trustee in section 13.

Amendment of section 12.

Amendment of section 21.  
Remuneration for the Chairman and other persons appointed under section 13.

Substitution of new section for section 23.  
Term payable to Trustees.

Amendment of section 25.

Insertion of a new section after section 25.

Restriction to power of Trustee to vote or discuss matters in which they are interested.  
Amendment of section 27.

Amendment of section 28.

Insertion of a new section after section 28.  
Power to frame regulations for artisans, porters, etc.

Amendment of section 30.



Amendment  
of section 35.

15. For sub-section (3) of section 35 of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted:—

"(3) railways, tramways, locomotives, rilling stock, sheds, warehouses and other accommodation for passengers and goods and other appliances for carrying passengers and for conveying, removing and storing goods loaded, or to be shipped or otherwise;"

Substitution  
of new sub-  
sections for  
section 35-A.  
Performance  
of services by  
the Board.

16. For sections 35-41 of the principal Act the following shall be substituted:—

"39. (1) The Board shall, according to its powers, provide all reasonable facilities for and shall have power to undertake the following services:—

(a) loading, shipping, or transhipping passengers and goods between vessels in the port and the wharves, piers, quays or docks in possession of the Board;

(b) receiving, removing, shifting, transporting, storing or delivering goods brought within the Board's premises;

(c) carrying passengers by rail, tramway or otherwise within the limits of the port, subject to such restrictions and conditions as the Local Government may see fit to impose; and

(d) receiving and delivering, transporting and loading and despatching goods originating in the vessels in the port and intended for carriage by the neighbouring railways, or vice versa, as a railway company or administration under the Indian Railways Act, 1890.

(2) The Board shall, if so required by any owner, perform in respect of goods all or any of the services mentioned in clauses (a), (b) and (d) of sub-section (1); provided that the Board shall not be bound to perform any service which it has relinquished under the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 41-A.

(3) The Board shall, if required, take charge of the goods for the purpose of performing the service and shall give a receipt in the form and to the effect prescribed from time to time by the Local Government.

After any goods have been taken charge of and a receipt given for them under this section, no liability for any loss or damage which may occur to them shall attach to any person to whom a receipt shall have been given or to the master or the owner of the vessel from which the goods have been loaded or transhipped.

Responsi-  
bility of  
Board for  
loss, etc.,  
of goods.

"40. (1) The responsibility of the Board for the loss, destruction or deterioration of goods of which it has taken charge shall, subject to the other provisions of this Act and subject also in the case of goods received for carriage by railway to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, be that of a bailee under sections 151, 152 and 161 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, omitting the words 'in the absence of any special contract' in section 152 of the last-mentioned Act. Provided that, till the receipt mentioned in sub-section (3) of section 39 is given by the Board, the goods shall be at the risk of the owner.

(2) The Board shall not be in any way responsible for loss of or damage to goods of which it has taken charge, unless notice of such loss shall have been given within one month of the date of the receipt given for the goods under sub-section (3) of section 39.

Performance  
of services by  
persons to  
whom the  
services have  
been re-  
linquished by  
the Board.

"41. (1) Any person to whom any or all of the services under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) of section 39 has or have been relinquished under section 41-A, shall, if so required by the owner, perform in respect of goods any of the services so relinquished and for that purpose take charge of the goods and give a receipt in the form and to the effect prescribed from time to time by the Local Government.

(2) The responsibility of any such person for the loss, destruction or deterioration of goods of which he has taken charge shall subject to the other provisions of this Act be that of a bailee under sections 151, 152 and 161 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

Substitu-  
tion of  
new sub-  
sections  
in the  
proviso of  
the Local  
Government.

"41-A. (1) The Board may, subject to the sanction of the Local Government and to such conditions as the Local Government may prescribe,

(a) enter into an agreement relinquishing the performance of any of the services specified in clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) of section 39 to an approved person; or

(b) enter into an agreement accepting a greater or less liability than that imposed on the Board by sub-section (2) of section 40.

(3) Every agreement entered into under this section shall be in writing and signed by or on behalf of the parties concerned.

(3) No person to whom the performance of any service specified in clause (a) or (b) of sub-section (1) of section 42 is relinquished shall charge or recover for such service any sum in excess of the amount leviable according to the scale framed under section 42, section 43 or section 43-A if such service was performed by the Board.

(4) Notwithstanding such relinquishment, the Board may charge dues according to the scales laid down in sections 42, 43 and 43-A for the use of its works or appliances or for other services connected with that which has been relinquished without thereby incurring any liability under section 44.

17. For section 42 of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted:—

Amendment of section 42.  
Scale of rates.

"42. The Board shall frame a scale of rates at which and a statement of the conditions under which any of the services specified hereunder shall be performed by itself or by a person to whom any service has been relinquished under section 41-A or partly by one and partly by the other:—

- (a) transhipping of passengers or goods between vessels in the harbour;
- (b) loading and shipping of passengers or goods from or to such vessels, to or from any wharf, quay, pier, dock, land or building in the possession or occupation of the Board or at any place within the limits of the port;
- (c) carriage or portage of goods on any such place;
- (d) wharfage, storage or demurrage of goods on any such place;
- (e) any other service in respect of vessels, passengers or goods.

18. For section 43 of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted:—

Amendment of section 43.  
Scale of rates and statement of conditions for use of property belonging to the Board.

"43. The Board shall also frame a scale of rates as payment of which and a statement of conditions under which any property belonging to or in the possession or occupation of the Board or any place within the limits of the port may be used for the purposes specified hereunder:—

- (a) approaching or lying at or alongside any moorings, wharf, quay, pier, dock, land, buildings or places aforesaid by vessels or boats;
- (b) entering upon or plying for hire at or on any wharf, quay, pier, dock, land, building or place aforesaid by animals or vehicles carrying passengers or goods;
- (c) leasing of land or sheds by owners of goods imported or intended for export or by steamer agents;
- (d) any other use of any land, works or appliances belonging to or provided by the Board.

"43-A. The Board may prescribe consolidated rates for any combination of the services specified in section 43 or for any combination of such services or services with any user or permission to use any property belonging to or in the possession or occupation of the Board, as specified in section 43."

Amendment of section 43-A.  
Consolidated rates for combination of services.

19. In section 44-A of the principal Act—

- (1) the words 'in respect of animals or goods landed at the harbour if for import or admitted into the harbour premises if for export' shall be omitted, and
- (2) for the words 'Port Trust,' the word 'Board' shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 44-A.

20. In section 45 of the principal Act for the word 'offender,' the word 'person' shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 45.

21. In section 51 of the principal Act after the words 'in respect of any goods,' the following shall be inserted:—

Amendment of section 51.

"and for the rent due to the Board on any buildings, plots, stacking areas or other premises on or in which any goods may have been placed."

22. In section 52 of the principal Act for the words 'the lien for such rates,' the words 'such lien' shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 52.

23. For section 53 of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted:—

Amendment of section 53.

"53. It shall be competent to the Board, at the expiry of two months from the time when any goods have passed into its custody, or in the case of perishable goods at the expiry of such shorter period not being less than 24 hours as the Board shall think fit, to sell by public auction as much as may be necessary of such goods, (a) if any rates payable to the Board in respect of such goods have not been paid; or (b) if any rent referred to in section 51 in respect of any place on or in which such goods have been stored has not been paid, or (c) if any lien of any ship-owner for freight or other charges of which notice has been given has not been discharged and if the person claiming such lien for freight or other charges has made an application for such sale."

Amendment of section 53.  
Sale of goods at the expiry of two months from the time when they are received and paid, or less for freight, or other charges.

Amendment  
of the  
heading of  
Chapter VII.

Substitution  
of new  
articles for  
articles  
43 and 54.

Power to  
make rules.

Port Trust  
securities.

Indian  
Securities Act  
applied to  
Port Trust  
securities  
(S. 10 of 1920.)

Power to  
convertion.

24. For the word 'Loan' occurring as the heading of Chapter VII of the principal Act, the words 'The borrowing powers of the Board' shall be substituted.

25. For sections 43 and 54 of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted:—

" 43. (1) The Board may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, and, in the case of a loan of an amount of not less than 5 lakhs of rupees, of the Governor-General in Council, and after due notification in the *Port St. George Gazette*, raise loans for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Loans may be raised in the open market on Port Trust securities or obtained from the Local Government or the Government of India. The terms of all loans shall be subject to the approval of the Governor-General in Council.

" 54. (1) The Board may, with the sanction of the Local Government, prescribe the form in which Port Trust securities shall be issued, the mode in which and the conditions subject to which they may be transferred.

(2) The right to sue in respect of moneys secured by Port Trust securities shall be enforceable by the holders thereof for the time being without preference in respect of priority of date.

" 54-A. The provisions of sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, and 15 of the Indian Securities Act, 1920, shall, ~~mutatis mutandis~~ apply to all securities issued by the Board.

" 54-B. (1) The Board may from time to time make rules to provide for all or any of the following matters, viz.:—

(a) the persons, if any, authorised to sign, the mode of affixing the corporate seal and of attestation of documents relating to Port Trust securities;

(b) the manner in which payment of interest in respect of Port Trust securities is to be made and acknowledged;

(c) the circumstances and the manner in which Port Trust securities may be renewed;

(d) the circumstances in which such securities must be renewed before further payment of interest thereon can be obtained;

(e) the form in which securities delivered for renewal and conversion are to be receipted;

(f) the proof which is to be produced by persons applying for duplicate securities;

(g) the form and manner of publication of the notification mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Indian Securities Act, 1920, as applied to Port Trust securities, and the manner of publication of the list mentioned in sub-section (3) of that section;

(h) the nature and amount of indemnity to be given by a person applying for the payment of interest on debentures alleged to have been wholly or partly lost or destroyed, or for the issue of duplicate debentures;

(i) the conditions subject to which Port Trust securities may be converted;

(j) the amounts for which stock certificates may be issued;

(k) generally all matters connected with the grant of duplicate, renewed and converted securities;

(l) the fees to be paid in respect of the issue of duplicate securities and of the renewal and conversion of Port Trust securities;

(m) the fees to be levied in respect of the issue of stock certificates.

(2) The power to make rules under sub-section (1) is subject to the following conditions:—

(1) A draft of the rules shall be published in three consecutive issues of the *Port St. George Gazette*.

(2) The rules shall have no effect until approved by the Local Government after each publication and until such approval has also been published in the *Port St. George Gazette*.

(3) It shall be lawful for the Local Government at any time by notification to amend any rule published under the provisions of this section."

26. For section 73 of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted:—

Substitution  
of a new  
section for  
section 73.

"73. Nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed to affect the power of the Board to raise loans under the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914."

[IX of 1914.]

27. For section 83 of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted:—

Substitution  
of a new  
section for  
section 83.

"83. Subject to such restrictions or conditions as the Board may prescribe, the Chairman may, for and on behalf of, the Board, enter into any contract in like manner and form as if such contract were on his own behalf."

28. In section 92 of the principal Act, for the words 'such special rules and regulations as it shall think fit' the words 'special rules and regulations' and for the words 'shall enforce' the words 'may enforce' shall be substituted.

Amendment  
of section 92.

29. In section 94 of the principal Act,

Amendment  
of section 94.

(a) In the opening sentence, for the word 'shall' the word 'may' shall be substituted, and

(b) In sub-section (4) for the words 'who have been killed in the execution of their duty', the words 'who may die in the service of the Board' shall be substituted.

30. In section 98 of the principal Act, (1) after the word 'services', the words 'or to provide for services to be rendered' shall be inserted; and (2) the words 'to be printed in the English, Telugu, Tamil and Hindustani languages, and' shall be omitted.

Amendment  
of section 98.

31. Schedule III of the principal Act shall be omitted.

Omission of  
Schedule III.

32. (1) In section 38 of the principal Act, for the words and figures 'the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1873' the words and figures 'the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914' shall be substituted.

Amendment  
of section 38.

(2) In section 44 of the principal Act,

Amendment  
of section 44.

(a) In sub-section (1), for the words and figures 'or section 45' the words and figures 'section 45 or section 45-A' shall be substituted.

(b) In sub-section (5), for the word and figures 'or 45' the words and figures 'section 45 or section 45-A' shall be substituted.

(3) In section 46 of the principal Act, for the words and figures 'or section 45' the words and figures 'section 45 or section 45-A' shall be substituted.

Amendment  
of section 46.

(4) In sections 49, 91, 95 and 111 of the principal Act, for the words and figures 'the Indian Ports Act, 1908' the words and figures 'the Indian Ports Act, 1908' shall be substituted.

Amendment  
of sections  
49, 91, 95  
and 111.

(5) In section 100 of the principal Act, for the words and figures 'the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 7' the words and figures 'Clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10' shall be substituted.

Amendment  
of section  
100.

33. On the coming into force of this Act, the term of office of the Trustees then holding office other than the Chairman shall expire on such date or dates as the Local Government shall determine; and the Local Government shall make the appointments and cause arrangements for elections to be made under section 8 so that the newly appointed and elected Trustees may come into office on the date or dates fixed for the retirement of the former Trustees.

Term of  
office of  
existing  
Trustees.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

P. L. MOORE,

Acting Secy. to Govt., Law (Legislation) Dept.



ഫോട്ട് സെൻ്റ് ജോജ് ഗെസറ്റ്

IV-00 ആഗമഭാഷാപരിഭാഷാ സമിതി

SUPPLEMENT TO PART IV OF THE PORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

FEBRUARY 19, 1929.

— 1999 —

മിതിയാക്കി : മലയാളം അക്കാദമി, 1983. പതിപ്പ്: 1. 8-വയസ്സ്.

[a]  $\mathbb{Z}_m$  is a subring of  $\mathbb{Z}_n$ .

മതിരാശി ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ബിൽ  
BILL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

தமிழக அரசு, கட்டிடப்பணிகளுக்கு உதவியாகவரும் போட்டி கார்டின் கவர் அமைப்பில் அமைந்திருக்கும் கட்டிடப் பணிகளின் காலவரையறுப்புகள் குறித்து,

தலைநகரில் உள்ள புகை வண்டிகளின் 18 - 20 சதவீதம் புகை காசுநோயின் அளவிற்கு உறுதுவாக உள்ளதாக மியோஸார்ஜாவுக்கு அபூர்வமாக தெரியவந்தது. எனவே புகை வண்டிகளைப் பயன்படுத்துவதற்கு இடமில்லை.

No. 2 of 1923.

2007年 第 2期 总第 21 期

A BILL TO AMEND THE MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1939.

1930 අප: කවිකාන්ති ආරියාතිලක: මුහුණුවරකට: අනුරා: මහලංකා: මහා විහාරය: 1930

[www.enr.com](http://www.enr.com)[illegible]

1. འཇམ་ཐུག་གིས་ འཇམ་ཐུག་གི་ ལུ་ལྷན་དུ་ ལྷན་དུ་ ལྷན་དུ་ (ལྷན་དུ་ལྷན་དུ་)

[illegible]

3. மாண்புமிகு உறுப்பினர் (3) ஒரு உபவகுப்பினர் பக்கம் காசைப் பார்த்து வருவது உறுப்பினர்:

4. சேப்டர் ஒர்து 3-஁ வகது (8) ஁ரு உயரவகுது ஁தவ துவத ஁ருது  
உயருதவ.

5. சேப்டர் 4-ல் வகைப்பாடு (5) என்ற உபவகைப்பாடு புகார் காலம் லாப நஷ்டம் போன்றவை.

6. **தெய்வநாயகி** 8-ம் மாண்புமிகு அமைச்சரவர்களின் தலைமையில் நடந்தது—

[illegible]

“ (1) ஒரு வாங்குபவரை நன்றாக ஒரு நிர்வாகத்தின் கீழ்க்கட்டுப்பாடு  
மேல் நிர்வாகத்தையுடைய உணர்வுகள் எல்லாவிடங்களிலும் விபரம் புரிய உடல்  
செலுத்தி நின்றனர்.

(3) ທ່ານ ພຸດທະ ຄຳສອນໄດ້ຖືກ ຫ້າວໂຕກະໂນກາຍ ທີ່ໂຄສະນາຂອງທ່ານນີ້ເປັນ  
ພື້ນທີ່ ຄຸນນະພາບທີ່ສຳຄັນສຳລັບ ການ ດຸກໂຕກະໂນ ດັ່ງນັ້ນ ທ່ານ ພຸດທະ ຄຳສອນ  
ຈຶ່ງໄດ້ຖືກ ຫ້າວໂຕກະໂນກາຍ ທີ່ໂຄສະນາຂອງທ່ານນີ້ເປັນ

[illegible]









(4) இதுபற்றி அரசு 43-ம் வகையில் (1) என்ற திட்டப்பகுதியில் (4) என்ற உடனடியான நடவடிக்கையாகத் திட்டம் உடனடியாகத் தீர்மானிக்கப்படும். (2) என்ற உடனடியான நடவடிக்கையாகத் திட்டம் உடனடியாகத் தீர்மானிக்கப்படும். (3) என்ற உடனடியான நடவடிக்கையாகத் திட்டம் உடனடியாகத் தீர்மானிக்கப்படும்.

[illegible]

(3) വയ്പു അർപ്പം നേടാൻ ജില്ലയിലെ തനിക്കടുത്തുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽനിന്നും കയ്യെടുത്തുവരുന്ന സമസ്ത വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്ക് പ്രോത്സാഹനം നൽകുകയും അവർക്ക് പണം ലഭിക്കാൻ സൗകര്യം ഒരുക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നു.

31. ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ ഭരണപരിഷ്കരണ കമ്മിറ്റിയിലെ അംഗങ്ങളുടെ പട്ടിക:

(a) (2) എന്ന ഭേദഗതിയിൽ

[illegible]

(ii) இனிமேல் எவ்வெந்திரத்திற்கு (அ) அல்லது உடையதற்கான சேவைகள் தரப்படும் என்பதைப் பற்றியும் :—

[illegible]

(4) (4) அறிவிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது.

[illegible][illegible]

24. தமிழ்நாட்டின் புவியியல் அமைப்பைப் பற்றிய கீழ்க்கண்ட கூற்றைத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்துக் கொள்ளுங்கள்.

16. 68-69-ம் ஆண்டில் இலங்கை அரசாங்கம் EX-1 என்ற சட்டப்படி நடவடிக்கை எடுத்தது. அப்படிப்பட்ட சட்டப்படி நடவடிக்கை எடுத்ததன் மூலமாக தமிழகத்தில் இருந்து இலங்கைக்கு குடிபெயர்ந்தவர்கள் 1,50,000 பேர் என்று கணக்கிடப்பட்டது. இவர்களுக்கு இலங்கை அரசாங்கம் இலங்கை குடிபெயர்ந்தவர்களுக்கு உதவித்தொகை வழங்கியது. இவர்களுக்கு இலங்கை அரசாங்கம் இலங்கை குடிபெயர்ந்தவர்களுக்கு உதவித்தொகை வழங்கியது. இவர்களுக்கு இலங்கை அரசாங்கம் இலங்கை குடிபெயர்ந்தவர்களுக்கு உதவித்தொகை வழங்கியது.

[illegible]

25. சிறப்பிதர அந்தரங்கம் 10.30 ரூபாய் (1)-, (2)-ஆகியவை செயலாக்கப்பட்டதில் : 5000 ஆகியவை  
செலாவணிகரம் உடனாக : 1,000 2 ஆகியவை அமைகின்றன.

29. മോട്ടോർ വെച്ച് 73-ാം വയസ്സിൽ പകരം തന്നെ പറയുന്നത് ശ്രദ്ധിക്കുക :

[illegible]

എപ്പോഴും തീർപ്പാക്കുന്നതിനും തീർപ്പാക്കുന്നതിനും അടുത്ത ഏറ്റവും അടുത്തുള്ള കൂടെ സമയം അനുചിതമായിരിക്കും.

(9) கருபக கருமையகத்தையளி உயரகோல் கருமையகத்தையளி  
மக கருமையகத்தையளி கருமையகத்தையளி கருமையகத்தையளி கருமையகத்தையளி

27. മേപ്പടി തുളു 71-ൽ വെച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അഞ്ചു ചുരുക്കം മേന്മയിൽ ഒരു  
മുപ്പനും.

(இ) (1) ஒரு உபநிஷத்தில் "அகிசிநித்" என ஸ்ரீமத்தருளியிருக்கின்றதாயினாலும், அது ஒருவிரிவு படிப்பைக் குறிப்பதாகவும், அதன் பொருள் என்ன என்பதைப் பற்றி நாம் சந்தேகப்படவில்லை.

[illegible]

(d) (2) என்ற இடங்களில் உள்ள அங்க அடையாளங்களைப் பற்றி:

“(3) ആവക യാതൊരു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥിനും ദിവസ വசூலு നடைவിലൊക്കെ  
 വരുത്തിയിട്ടു വந்தവசூலிலൊ സாகவிலൊ നിന്നുവந்திருக்கുന്ന എந்திர வசூலாகும்.”

28. 09-புதி 8947 T3-78 லக்ஷியத் 'தருமிக புதிதது' ஁தது புதிததருமது.

29. ശുദ്ധി അട 14.50 വകയിൽ അട പാവുന്ന വേതനികൾ 82  
വേതനികൾ

(d) (i) ஆர்ப்பாட்டங்களில் 'சுயநிர்வாகம்' என்றும் பெயர்ச்செய்து.

(3) (i) എന്ന കൃത്യത്തിൽ 'കല്പന'യെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള അർത്ഥനിർവ്വചനവും 'എന്ന' എന്ന വാക്കും 'സംബന്ധ'വാക്യങ്ങളും<sup>1</sup> എന്നിവ മോശത്തോ,

[illegible][illegible]

81. വേളുടി അക് 79-ാം വർഷ് (3) ഏറ്റ ഉണയത്തിൽ അപ്പ ചാലുൻ അഡ  
കിക് ഉപയുക്തം :-

(2) : കടലിലൂടെ അതിർത്തിയിലൂടെയോ കടലിലൂടെ ഏതെങ്കിലും രാജ്യം : നിന്നു പോകുന്നു : എന്നതു പോലെയെ

(b) 'ഓരോ ഉത്തരവിട്ടുമിട്ടിയിൽ' എന്നതിൽ പകൽ 'ഓരോ ഉത്തരവിട്ടുമിട്ടി'യല്ലെന്ന് അർത്ഥം. അതുകൊണ്ട് അതുകൊണ്ടുവന്നത് എന്നത് ശരിയല്ല.

(6) அரசு பயிற்சி துறை கேள்வி எண் :—

“ஆனால் இது மிகவும் வாய்ப்பாக இருக்கின்ற அளவுதான். அதை மட்டுமே கவனத்தில் கொள்ளவேண்டியது. அதை மீட்டிவிடுவதற்கு எல்லா வகையிலும் உதவிக்கொடுக்கப்படும். ஆனால் அதற்கு எல்லா வகையிலும் உதவிக்கொடுக்கப்படும். ஆனால் அதற்கு எல்லா வகையிலும் உதவிக்கொடுக்கப்படும்.”

(b) (1) ഏതെങ്കിലും കാരണത്താൽ—

அ. ச. சுவாமிநாதன் என்பவரின் 'அறத்து விழாக் காவியம்',

(4), (5) : ചുരന്നാഴ്ചയെ വെട്ടി നികയിൽ \* എന്നതിനു ചകരം \* വെട്ടി നികയി ചുരന്നാഴ്ചയെ അതിൽ \* എന്നു ചേർത്തു.

(b) (i) ഏതാ ചണ്ഡാലത്തിനുള്ളതും തന്റെ കാര്യമായി പുതിയ ഒരു ചണ്ഡാലം

தமிழ் மொழி இலக்கணம் (அ) ஒரு பாடப்பொருள் (ஆ) ஒரு பாடப்பொருள் :—

\* இது நியமனத் தரப்புகளின் கீழ் உடனடியாக உட்கொள்ளப்படும். இது நியமனத்தின் கீழ் உடனடியாக உட்கொள்ளப்படும். இது நியமனத்தின் கீழ் உடனடியாக உட்கொள்ளப்படும்.

\* All prices subject to change without notice.

(ii) 'അർദ്ധകൃഷി' എന്നർത്ഥത്തിൽ 'അർദ്ധകൃഷി' എന്നാൽ അർദ്ധകൃഷി എന്നർത്ഥത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു.

[illegible]

(4) (2) എന്ന ചുരുക്കത്തിനുവേണ്ടി താഴെ പറയുന്നതു വേണ്ടുന്നു :—

[illegible][illegible]

കുറിപ്പ്: മേൽപ്പടിയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട 10-ാം വയസ്സിൽ താഴെ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടവയെ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു :—

[illegible]

(A) unavailable

[illegible]

(ii) (b) ஒரு வரையறையில் 'தனது சொந்தத்துடன்' என்ற சொல்பதம் 'தனது சொந்தத்துடன்' விரிவாக்கத்துடன், 'அதன் சொந்தத்துடன்' என்ற சொல்பதம்.

85. (b)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (c)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (d)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (e)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (f)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (g)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (h)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (i)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (j)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (k)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (l)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (m)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (n)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (o)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (p)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (q)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (r)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (s)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (t)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (u)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (v)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (w)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (x)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (y)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$  (z)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$

(3) எந்த ஒரு தரம் 700-ஐ விட குறைவாக இருக்கக்கூடாது.

(1)  $\mathbb{R}^n$  හි  $n$  වැනි ප්‍රධාන අක්ෂය (1) අනුව ප්‍රධාන අක්ෂයන්ගේ සංඛ්‍යාව වන්නේ,

“(2) துணி முடிபருமையை ஆரம்பிக்கப்பெற்று உபயோகப்படுவதற்கு உபயோகப்படுத்தப்பட்டிருக்கின்ற மிகைதகவல் புரட்சிக்கிரகிதென்ற அங்கையுடைய





















பி. சோப்பன் டிசம்பர் 30-ல் - 18 வயசுப் பிள்ளை பாலுக்கு இலையோலைக் கொடுத்தார்—

(4) (3) എന്ന ചെറുകுட்டித் தோட்டம் கைவிடப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா? —

69. മോട്ടോർ ഓട്ടം വകയിൽ 1993-9, 2004-5 വകയ്ക്കും എന്നു കഴിഞ്ഞ പതിനാലുണ്ടു സാമ്പത്തികവർഷം 1993-9 വകയ്ക്ക് എന്നതു വേർതിരിക്കാം.

[illegible]

(4) 18-ാം കണക്കിൽ (2) എന്ന ഉപബന്ധത്തിൽനിന്നും താഴെ പറയുന്ന ന്യായം ഉദ്ധരിച്ചു:—

§ 23 - 34. ചണ്ഡികയിൽ വേരും താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന ചണ്ഡം വേദിക്കുന്നു:-

71. ദേശീയ അഭ്യർത്ഥനാ രേഖകൾ (2), ഏതാ ഉപവകുപ്പിൽ : നവീകരണത്തിൽ കഴി

72. பிழைக்காத 321-ம் வகை (2) ஆம் உபவிதியை மீறும் தரம் மீறல்

<sup>11</sup> (3) പല ഭാഷകളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കാതിട്ടുള്ള പ്രയോജനപ്രദമായ വാക്കുകൾ.

73. அப்படி அந்தப் பிள்ளை-யை வளர்த்துக் கொடுத்த அந்தப் பிள்ளைகளின் பெயர்கள் என்ன?

74. முதுகிதழ் 318 - 30 வகை (2) ஆகும் உபவகைகளை வகை வாரியம் உப

આમથી (કા)કેવળે જાણે

[illegible]

76. വേട്ടയിൽ അടൂർ 363-94 വകയിൽ 1-ാം, 3-ാം ശാസ്ത്രസമുച്ചയത്തിൽ ചാലക്കുന്ന് എന്നൊരു ഏതാനുംനിലപടകൾ 1-ാം, 3-ാം ശാസ്ത്രസമുച്ചയത്തിൽ ചാലക്കുന്ന് എന്ന 136-ാം വിഷയപ്പട്ടികയുടെ ചിറക്കുള്ളിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തണമെന്ന സപ്തം തീർപ്പായിത്തന്നെത്തീർന്നു 2003-ാം, 2004-ാം വകയിൽപ്പട്ടികയുടെ കൂടുതൽ ഭാഗങ്ങൾക്കിടയിൽ 88-ൽ അധികംകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടും എന്നുള്ള വിവരങ്ങൾ.

79. മെറ്റീരിയൽ ആന്റ് ഫിനാൻസ് വകുപ്പിന്റെ വിവിധ ഓഫീസുകളിൽ നിന്നും വകുപ്പ് മേധാവിക്ക് ലഭിക്കുന്ന ക്രമം \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

18 (அ) அப்பகரகரண எளிதில் புலப்படாதுகலமா.

14 (B) ഒരു ഭരണസമിതി അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഒരു മേധാവിയെയാണ് സർക്കാർ നിയമിക്കേണ്ടത്.

<sup>1</sup> (a) ஒரு தனிப்பட்ட நபராகியும் 28-ம் வகுப்பினராகவும் எந்தத் தனிப்பட்டவராகியும் கருதக்கூறாத அமைப்புகளாகியும்,

[illegible]

77. **செய்தி எழுதினார்:** மேற்கண்டவர்களுடைய அறிவுரைகளை 1954-55 ஆம் ஆண்டில் கருத்துப்போட்டி நடத்தியதற்காகப் பரிசளிப்பதற்கு முயற்சி எடுத்திருக்கிறார்.

ഈ ഏതതിൽ 'നവകവി' എന്നതിനെ നവകവികളായവർ ചർച്ച ചെയ്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു. അതിൽ നവകവികൾ ചർച്ച ചെയ്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു.

மேலதிகத் தகவல்: [info@nirx.com](mailto:info@nirx.com) அல்லது [044-26100000](tel:044-26100000) அல்லது [044-26100001](tel:044-26100001) அல்லது [044-26100002](tel:044-26100002)

[illegible][illegible]

(3) സംസ്ഥാന കലാപര പദ്ധതികൾക്ക് അനുകൂලമായി സർക്കാർ നടപ്പിലാക്കുന്ന വിധത്തിലായിരിക്കണം വിവരസാങ്കേതികതയുടെ സാങ്കേതികവിദ്യകൾ ഉപയോഗിക്കേണ്ടതെന്നും പദ്ധതികൾക്ക് അനുകൂලമായി സർക്കാർ നടപ്പിലാക്കുന്ന വിധത്തിലായിരിക്കണം വിവരസാങ്കേതികതയുടെ സാങ്കേതികവിദ്യകൾ ഉപയോഗിക്കേണ്ടതെന്നും.

















[illegible]

(அ) அது சம்பந்தமாகக் கிடைக்காததற்கான விவரம்; (ஆ) ராணுவப்பகுதியில் பழுதுபார்ப்பதை மீட்டி, மேலும் உயர்நிலை சம்பந்தம் இல்லாதவருக்கு எடுத்துக் கொள்ள வேண்டிய நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதோ? இல்லை என்றால் அதற்குக் காரணம் என்ன?

and the other

[illegible]













കുറേ എണ്ണയിട്ടുണ്ടാവാം. സാധാരണയായാണു്. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും.

35-ാം ചോദ്യം.—32-ാം ചോദ്യത്തിന്നു് ഉത്തരം. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും.

36-ാം ചോദ്യം.—ഇതിന്നു് ഉത്തരം. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും.

37-ാം ചോദ്യം.—ഇതിന്നു് ഉത്തരം. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും.

38-ാം ചോദ്യം.—ഇതിന്നു് ഉത്തരം. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും.

39-ാം ചോദ്യം.—ഇതിന്നു് ഉത്തരം. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും.

40-ാം ചോദ്യം.—ഇതിന്നു് ഉത്തരം. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും.

41-ാം ചോദ്യം.—ഇതിന്നു് ഉത്തരം. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും.

42-ാം ചോദ്യം.—ഇതിന്നു് ഉത്തരം. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും.

43-ാം ചോദ്യം.—ഇതിന്നു് ഉത്തരം. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും. അതു് അറക്കുവാനുമാകും.





82 എന്ന കമ്പസം.—മുൻപ് കമ്പസത്തിൽ ചെറുകുളം മുനിസിപ്പൽ കമ്മിറ്റിയിൽ ഇതു സെക്ഷനായിട്ടുണ്ടാകുന്നു.

83 എന്ന കമ്പസം.—83 എന്ന കമ്പസത്തിൽ ഒരു കോൺ കൺ പ്രവേശന അറ്റാച്ചി ഇതു ചേർക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

84-9, 85-4 കമ്പസങ്ങൾ.—ഇവയെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള ചർച്ചകളിൽ മുൻപുപ്രകാരം സെക്ഷൻ അറ്റാച്ചിയിൽ ചേർക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

86 എന്ന കമ്പസം.—ഇതിനെ പ്രവേശന അറ്റാച്ചി.

87 - 9, 88 - 2 കമ്പസങ്ങൾ.—ഇവ രണ്ടുവരികളിൽ ചേർക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

1923 മാർച്ച് 3-ാം തീയതി.

പി. വെങ്കട്ടരത്നം.

പി. എൻ. ഭട്ടർ  
സെക്ഷൻ ഓഫീസ് ഓഫീസർ,  
ചെറുകുളം മുനിസിപ്പൽ കമ്മിറ്റി.

(A true resolution)

P. V. KURUVILA,  
Municipal Engineer & Surveyor.